The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,263 New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1888.

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SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

VARIOUS improvements having been made for the greater convenience and comfort of passengers travelling in *the second saloon*, special attention is called to *the advantageous terms* on which *excellent accommodation* to and from Europe can now be obtained.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons	H. P.	Captain.	FRIDAY.
B. I. BENGAL	4500	800	W. S. Andrews	23rd Mar
B. M. L. PEKIN	3900	600	P. Harris	30th "
** ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	30th "
B. I. CLYDE	4124	800	E. M. Edmond	6th April.
B. M. L. MASILIA	4938	1000	J. S. Murray	13th "
** SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	13th "
B. I. GANGES	4191	800	E. Stewart	20th "
B. M. L. SUTTLEJ	4194	800	W. D. Worcester	27th "
** ASSAM	3038	50	G. W. F. Browne	27th "
B. I. PESHAWUR	3900	600	A. Wheler	4th May.
* SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	11th May.
B. I. SHANNON	4189	800	C. R. Edwards	18th "
				Tuesday
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	22nd May
B. I. THAMES	4101	800	W. A. Seaton	29th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	5th June
B. I. KAISAR-I-HIND	4023	700	A. W. Adamson	12th "

The steamers marked B. I. proceed to Brindisi and thence to London, and those marked B. M. L. to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London.

The Brindisi steamers will call at Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London, and the Brindisi Marseilles steamers at Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

* Passengers by this vessel change at Aden to steamer for Brindisi and London.

** Extra, with cargo and passengers for Aden only.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the sleeping Cars.

The Company also issue return tickets to Brindisi including railway fares to London and back *viâ* Taranto, Naples, Rome, and Genoa.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

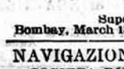
Steamers will be despatched as above on (or about) the following dates :—March 24th, April 7th, and 21st.

And fortnightly thereafter.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, March 13, 1888.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.



THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES, and from GENOA on dates given below.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third class respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount to Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE.

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
R. RUBATTINO	5,500	800	1st April	20th May.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	20th April	10th June.
MANILLA	5,000	800	10th May	1st July.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey *viâ* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European servants and native ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100 respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.		To sail.
BORMIDA	..	29th Mar. 1888.
BISAGNO	..	21st April 1888.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Mar. 19, 1888.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN

LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS

BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
MEDUSA	C. Sbutega	3,500	550	1st April.
TITANIA	M. Garofolich	4,300	600	7th April.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,000	650	1st May.
POSEIDON	S. Mersa	4,000	650	7th May.
BERENICE	E. Perini	3,500	550	7th June.

EXTRA STEAMERS TO TRIESTE.

PANDORA ..... A. Trobitz ..... 25th March.
ORION ..... G. Mattiazzi .. 3,300 550 25th April.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 18th inst., BRINDISI on the 20th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail. 1888.
BERENICE	E. Perini	3,500	550	14th April.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street.
Bombay, Feb. 21, 1888.

CLAN LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

Steamer	Tons	Commander	Sailing date on or about
CLAN MACKENZIE	3700	S. Beer	25th Mar. 1888.
"CLAN GRAHAM"	3,000	C. Alexanderson	25th Apl. "

THESE STEAMERS are fitted with every requisite for the comfort of passengers. The Saloon and cabins are all on the Upper Deck.

Qualified Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

Passengers can be booked through to London (overland, from Marseilles) by these steamers, and passages are granted on favorable terms.

For particulars as to Cabins plans, passage money, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.
Forbes Street, Bombay, 13th March, 1888.

CITY LINE.

BOMBAY TO LONDON DIRECT.

S. CITY OF CANTERBURY SAILING 3RD APRIL.

THIS favourite passenger steamer of 3,212 tons, Captain A. B. Gray, will sail punctually as above. Carries Surgeon and Stewardess, and has two Berth Cabins, Baths, Punkahs, and every comfort for first-class passengers.

For rates of passage, &c., apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

S. S. "BELGRAVIA," SAILING 19TH APRIL.

THIS well known and favourite passenger steamer of 5,000 tons will sail punctually as above. Carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort for first-class passengers. Two and four berth cabins on deck. The refrigerating room ensures an unlimited supply of ice throughout the voyage.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 19th March, 1888. Agents.

BOMBAY TO ZANZIBAR DIRECT.

H. H. the SULTAN of ZANZIBAR'S s. s. "AVOCA," 904 tons, Capt. KLYEN, will sail for Zanzibar, on the 1st April. For Freight apply to

VISRAM EBRAHIM & Co.,
Agents.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "COCONADA," 862 tons, on FRIDAY, 23rd March, 1888, at noon, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Kutch Mandvie, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ARABIA," 1,080 tons, on MONDAY, 26th March (on arrival of Outward English Mails), calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Bussrah, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "AFRICA," 2,032 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 29th March, at noon calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "MECCA," 1,450 tons, on or about MONDAY, the 16th April, at noon.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "HUZARA," 2,078 tons, on or about WEDNESDAY, 11th April, at noon.
S. S. Kerbela 1973 " ..... on or about 9th May.

FOR MORMUGAO AND BACK TO BOMBAY, CALLING AT RUTNAGHERI, VINGORLA, MALWAN.

THE S.S. BUSHEER, 792 tons, will SAIL on SATURDAY, the 24th March, at noon, and will LEAVE MORMUGAO for Bombay on WEDNESDAY, the 28th March, at 5 p.m., or on arrival of the passenger train.

BOMBAY to MORMUGAO First Class Rs. 15 0
Do. Second Class " 7 8
Do. Deck without diet " 4 0

Further particulars can be had on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, March 22, 1888. Agents.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, returning *viâ* Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, and Port Darwin, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
BANCOORA	1850	On or about 24th May 1888.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 19th March, 1888. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IODIZED SARSAPARILLA.

A COMBINATION of the fluid extract of Sarsaparilla prepared with the greatest care from the Red Jamaica Root and Iodide of Potassium, combining the active properties of Sarsaparilla with those of the Iodide. It is specially recommended as an Alterative and Blood-purifier.

Per bottle, Rs. 2-8 and Rs. 4 Cash.

PREPARED ONLY BY
TREACHER AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SUPARI OR BETEL-NUT TOOTH PASTE.

AN elegant and efficient PREPARATION, made from the fresh BETEL-NUT. Combining all the essentials of a good DENTIFRICE, it cleanses and preserves the teeth, strengthens the gums, and imparts a delightful freshness to the mouth and fragrance to the breath.

Per jar, suitable for the toilet table, Re. 1-4.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

THE ORIENTAL HEALTH SALINE.

THIS cooling, refreshing, and most invigorating Saline relieves headache and sickness; allays Febrile symptoms, and affords immediate relief in all simple Derangements of the stomach.

It furnishes to the blood and system generally in an agreeable form those natural saline elements which are of *vital importance*, and positively essential to a healthy and vigorous condition. For Biliousness and Habitual Constipation it is specially recommended, rapidly relieving the symptoms.

For impurities of Blood, Skin Eruptions, Boils, &c., depending upon a disorganized state of the stomach, it is very useful.

In Gout and Rheumatism it has a most beneficial effect if the directions are carefully attended to.

Price, Re. 1-4 per bottle,

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

KEMP'S LIEBIG'S EXTRACT.

SUPERIOR to any imported Extract, guaranteed fresh, pure, and prepared under our personal superintendence. No other kind should be given to Invalids.

Two ounce Jars.....Re. 1-4

KEMP AND CO., Limited,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

KEMP'S EXTRACT OF MUTTON.

PREPARED according to Liebig's process. Freshness and absolute purity GUARANTEED.

Four ounce Jars.....Rs. 3.

KEMP AND Co., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

EXTRACT OF CHICKEN.

A PURE EXTRACT of the Flesh and Bones carefully freed from Fat. Dissolved in hot water, it forms a most nutritious food for invalids or infants. It is frequently, in emergencies like Seasickness, the only food patients can bear.

Keeps in perfectly good condition many weeks after being open.

Per jar. .....Rs. 1-12.

KEMP AND Co., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE
(REGISTERED)

THE NE PLUS ULTRA
OF
HAIR-DRESSING FOR GENTLEMEN.

Vitalizes the scalp, invigorates the hair, counteracts lassitude, and throws a charm into the operations of the toilet; refreshing the Brain, and counteracting the depressing influences of Hot Weather.

Per bottle, Rs. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

Sold by all dealers in the Bombay Presidency.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,
KEMP AND Co., Limited,
BOMBAY.

AUCKLAND HOUSE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, SIMLA.

THIS School, which is worked on the system of the English High Schools, is assigned to give a THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION, and offers special advantages in modern languages, music, and painting. The Head Mistress (Literate in Arts) is assisted by a competent Staff of Resident English teachers.

Next term begins February 15th.

For particulars address the HEAD MISTRESS,

AERATED WATERS AND NON-INTOXICATING BEVERAGES.

TREACHER & Co., Ld., have the pleasure to inform their numerous Patrons that their Soda Water Godowns are completely fitted with NEW MACHINERY AND APPARATUS OF THE MOST MODERN AND APPROVED KIND; and they are in a position to supply their Constituents with Ærated Waters of very superior quality, produced by the best and newest methods.

The product of absolutely pure Ærated Waters, brisk, invigorating and highly charged with gas, claim their special attention; the Factory is kept entirely to itself with separate staff and superintendence, the whole being under the charge of an experienced English Chemist.

To produce wholesome Ærated Beverages it is absolutely necessary to have pure water to work with, therefore special care is taken in the filtration and purification of the water used in the operation, it being subjected daily to chemical tests to verify its perfect freedom from contamination.

AS THE BRISKNESS OF AERATED WATERS is dependent upon the amount of Carbonic Acid Gas contained in them in solution, it is advantageous, especially in hot climates, to cool down the water as far as practicable before opening the bottles, otherwise the moment the cork is withdrawn the larger portion of the fixed gas leaves the water with a report, the loudness of which is proportioned to the heat of the fluid, Carbonic Acid Gas being much more soluble in cold than in warm water. The escape of the gas leaves the water weak and vapid compared with its pungent condition, if first cooled; and such is a source of dissatisfaction amongst consumers, who ordinarily, but erroneously, attribute it to insufficient aeration of the water.

Their TONIC WATER, the demand for which is constantly increasing, is unequalled for its delicacy of flavour and tonic properties, each bottle containing a definite quantity of Quinine, presented in an agreeable form.

	Per doz. Rs. a.		Per doz. Rs. a.
Soda Water	0 12	Raspberryade	1 0
Tonic Water (the original)	1 0	Ærated Water	0 12
Seltzer Water, introduced by T. and Co.	1 0	Potash Water	0 12
Lemonade	1 0	Lithia Water	1 8
Gingerade	1 0	Vichy Water	1 4
Ginger Ale	1 8	Citrate of Potash Water	1 8
Ozo	2 0		

N.B.—Orders for 2 dozen and upwards delivered free to any part of Bombay.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
CHEMISTS, &C.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

THORPE & Co.,

OUR STOCK in this Department we can with confidence recommend. The Socks are made Double-Heels and Feet. Undervests well stayed in the seams to resist the rough usages of Indian washing.

COTTON SOCKS.

	Rs. a.
Rough Brown Cotton Socks ... Per doz.	6 12
Fine Brown Cotton Socks ... "	8 8
Extra Super " ... "	11 8
Best Dark Grounds, fancy stripes ... "	13 8
Brown Cotton, plain stripes ... "	15 8
Light Colours, fancy stripes ... "	22 8
Lisle Thread, fancy stripes, very thin and cool ... "	23 8

DRESS SOCKS.

Black spun, equal to best silk Embroidered ... Per pair,	4 8
Plain Colours Do. ... "	3 8
Fancy Stripes Do. ... "	3 8
Best Black Silk Embroidered ... "	8 8
Fancy Stripes Do. ... "	10 8

MERINO SOCKS.

Fine Merino, assorted colours ... Per doz.	15 8
Super Merino, Fawn, a soft and comfortable Sock ... "	22 8
Extra Super Blue, assorted stripes, thin, soft, and shrinkless, perfectly fast colour, one of the best Socks made ... "	80 0
Fine Saxony Merino, grey assorted stripes, a splendid article ... "	20 0
Fancy Striped Merino, in various shades, wide or narrow stripes ... "	18 8
Real Scotch Shetland Lambswool Half-hose, pure wool ... "	25 0
and-Knit Rib Half-hose, a splendid Sock for shooting ... "	30 0

KNICKERBOCKER HOSE

All-wool Ribbed Hose, Heather Mixtures, for Sportsmen, Hand-made Per pair	3 12
Ribbed, Merino Heather Mixtures, a superior article ... "	4 8
Navy Blue Ribbed, Hand-made ... "	3 12
Navy Cotton ... "	3 8

UNDERVESTS.

	Rs. a.
Fine Gauze vests, for hot weather ... 6 for	12 0
Anglo-Indian Gauze, the lightest and most comfortable Vest made ... 6 for	30 0
Anglo-Indian Gauze, mixture of Silk and Wool, shrinkless and non-irritating ... Each	7 8
Summer Merino Vests ... ... 6 for	30 0
Stout Brown Merino Vests, long sleeves 6 for	45 0
Grey Lambswool Vests, very warm ... 6 for	39 0

Out sizes, Rs. 6 per ½ doz extra.

UNDERPANTS.

Gauze Merino Pants, very fine... ... 6 for	33 0
Anglo-Indian Gauze, Mixture of Silk and Wool, non-irritating ...Per pair	10 8
Short Drawers to the Knee, very fine Merino ... ... 6 for	33 0
Stout Merino, for English wear ... ... 6 for	39 0
Stout Brown Merino Pants ... ... 6 for	51 0
Grey Scotch Lambswool, very warm ... 6 for	39 0

Out sizes, Rs. 6 per ½ doz. extra.

CARDIGAN JACKETS

The Cardigan, Black or Brown. These we strongly recommend to Overland Passengers. They are hand-knitted and very warm, each ... ...Rs. 10 8 and 12 0
Warm Mufflers ... ... " 2 12 and 3 0

When ordering Socks, size of foot in inches; Undervests or Banians, size of chest in inches.

THORPE & CO.,
RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

HOSIERS,
GLOVERS,
SHIRT-MAKERS.

IMPORTANT TO HEALTH.
KEMP'S
STANDARD ÆRATED WATERS.
MADE PERFECT BY FILTRATION AND TREATMENT BY CHARCOAL

BOTTLES RENDERED ABSOLUTELY CLEAN.
FACTORY OPEN TO INSPECTION.

The important point to which attention is invited in the character of these waters is their

SUPERIOR PURITY

NOTICE.—Orders for two dozens and upwards are sent anywhere in Bombay FREE of COOLY HIRE.

	Per doz. Rs. a.		Per doz. Rs. a.
Soda Water (5 Grains per Bottle)	0 12	Plain Ærated Water	0 12
Potash Water (as Pharmacopœia)	0 12	Medicinal Soda Water	1 0
Lemonade	1 0	Do. do. as Pharmacopœia	1 0
Tonic Water	1 0	Seltzer Water	1 0
Ginger Ale	1 0	Lithia Water	1 0
Gingerade	1 0	Raspberryade	1 0

Bottles (Stoppered or Corked) charged Extra, but allowed for on return.

KEMP AND CO., LD.,
FORT, CUMBALLA HILL & BYCULLA.

CHOICE BISCUITS.

	Rs. a.
Dessert Rusks ... Per Tin.	1 2
Dutch Maccaroons ... "	1 0
Swiss Creams ... "	1 0
Square Rusks ... "	0 14
Ornamental Fruit Cakes ... "	2 8
Atlantic ... 2lb. Tin.	1 2
Whole Meal ... "	1 8
Oswego ... Extra size Tin.	1 10
Health ... "	1 8

PHILLIPS & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTES ON INDIAN LAND REVENUE.
A PLEA OR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.

Price Re. 1. Postage half anna.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

BANKRUPT STOCK.
THROUGH THE FAILURE OF A LARGE
WEST-END HOUSE.
MARCKS AND COMPANY LIMITED
HAVE RECEIVED FROM THEIR HOME AGENT
A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF
GEM JEWELLERY.
CONSISTING OF

DIAMOND BROOCHES	LOCKETS SET DIAMONDS
DIAMOND AND PEARL BROOCHES	DO. DO. RUBIES
PEARL AND RUBY DEMI-SUITS	DO. DO. PEARLS
DO. AND SAPPHIRE PENDANTS	EARRINGS SET EMERALDS, PEARLS.

A few Handsome 18-carat Guard Chains, Albert and Victoria. Also Neck Chains in great variety Scarf Pins, convertible to Solitaire, Studs of Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Sapphires, Corals, Turquoises Lapislazuli, &c., &c., &c., in a hundred fanciful designs.

Diamond Cluster Earrings and other articles of jewellery too numerous to particularize in detail.

TO BE SOLD AT
UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES.
MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED

BOMBAY.
43, Esplanade Road,
Opposite Clock Tower.

POONA.
1 East Street,
Opposite Napier Hotel.

OUR TEA MIXTURES
OF UTMOST PURITY AND OF UNSURPASSABLE QUALITY.
FROM COLONEL HAWES,
AND OTHER WELL-KNOWN TEA ESTATES.

In 1 lb. Zinc Boxes.

	Rs. as.
COMBINATION TEA	1-6 per lb.
EUREKA TEA	1-2 "
IMPERIAL FAMILY MIXTURE	1-0 "
BREAKFAST "	0-12 "
HOUSEHOLD "	0-10 "

LIBERAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED TO MESSES, CLUBS, COMMISSION AGENTS AND OTHER WHOLESALE BUYERS.

MORTON, MAJU & CO.,
22, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

LADIES
SPECIAL FACILITIES
PROCEEDING TO EUROPE.

FOR obtaining entire TRAVELLING OUTFITS reliable in FASHION, FIT, and QUALITY, and MODERATE in PRICE, equalling in all respects those supplied by the best WEST-END HOUSES.

SOUTHWELL & AUSTIN, LD.
DRESSMAKERS, MILLINERS, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTERS.

APOLLO STREET,
BOMBAY.

EAST STREET,
POONA.

APPROACH OF THE HOT SEASON.
"COMFORT IN DRESS."
HOAR & CO.'S SPECIAL SHIPMENT.

THIN FABRICS FOR SUITINGS, SHIRTS, &c.
Consolidated and Double Bodied Helmets.
EXTRA LIGHT HAND-MADE FELT HATS
Guaze Banians and Drawers.
THIN SCARVES AND TIES, LIGHT TINTS.
Lisle Thread and Summer Merino Socks.
COMFORTABLE MODELS IN BRACES, COLLARS, &c.

HOAR & CO., GENERAL OUTFITTERS, BOMBAY

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY
A BLEND of FINE OLD CAMPBELTON and ISLAY,
Is a Rich, Mellow, and Soft Spirit, Genuine and Wholesome.
One of the best Whiskies imported into this country.
Per dozen, Rs. 24; Single bottle, Rs. 2. Jars at Rs. 11 per Gallon. Jars extra.
SPECIAL TERMS GIVEN TO HOTELS, CLUBS, AND OTHER LARGE CONSUMERS.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

DRESS PUMPS
DRESS OXFORD SHOES
TENNIS SHOES.

OUR SEASON'S SHIPMENTS now to hand in the above. These Goods are of very superior finish and quality, and in Tennis and Athletic Shoes we have the very latest and approved makes, especially manufactured to withstand the effects of this Climate, viz. Soles never come off).

Dress Pumps lined with Rich Satin, West End Shapes ...	Rs. 12 8
Dress Oxford Shoes, Superior finish ...	" 14 0
The "Champion" Tennis Shoes, very Durable, Compressed Felt Soles, very Light Ladies'...	" 9 8
Do. do. do. Gent.'s from...	" 11 8
The "Dermatine" (by letters patent) Tennis Shoes, in Black, Navy Blue, White Canvas and Buck Skin Uppers, Ladies' and Gent.'s from...	" 7 0
Brown Calf Tennis Shoes, pure Rubber Soles ...	" 14 8

ANY OF THE ABOVE MADE TO MEASURE.

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED. REGISTER KEPT OF ALL MEASURES.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
BOOT MAKERS, SADDLERS, &C.,
BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEXT SUNDAY'S ISSUE OF THE

KAISER-I-HIND

WILL CONTAIN AN ILLUSTRATION OF A STREET IN JEYPORE AND THE MAHARAJA'S PALACE THEREIN.

THE KAISER-I-HIND

is the ONLY GUJARATI JOURNAL of Literature, Politics, &c., having BY FAR THE WIDEST CIRCULATION in India.

BOMBAY TO LONDON DIRECT.

THE splendid steamship "AUSTRALASIAN," 3,700 tons, will sail from Bombay for London early in May. It is expected that the steamer will be ready to leave on the 10th May, but the exact date will be advertised later on.

She will be followed by her sister ship the "DAMASCUS," 3,700 tons, of the same line, which will leave Bombay on 25th May.

These steamers have excellent accommodation for first-class passengers, and passages can now be secured at moderate rates.

The voyage to London including all stoppages will, it is expected, be made in 22 days, the time taken by the Australasian on her last two voyages.

For particulars, apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Agents.

Forbes Street, Bombay.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the BIBLE SOCIETY and of the TRACT and BOOK SOCIETY will be held in the Bible Society's Rooms, Bhobie Talao, THIS AFTERNOON, at 5-30 p.m. The attendance of the Members and Friends of the above Societies is very earnestly requested.

TO LET, immediate possession, an upper-storeyed BUNGALOW at Breach Candy, Warden Road, lately in the occupation of S. M. Samyer. For rent and other particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE, House Agent.

27, Hornby Row.

WARRANTED

18-CARAT GOLD

FULL SIZE ALBERT CHAINS,

ON BOTH

EUROPEAN AND NATIVE TASTE,

Weighing 7½, 7¾, 8½, and 9½ Tolas.

At Rs. 28 per tola Net Cash.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,

37, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

NOTICE is hereby given that TRICUMJI VELJI has contracted to SELL to our client, Mr. HAJI HASUM KARIM, the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of mortgage, sale, lease, gift, inheritance, lien or otherwise howsoever, are required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their office, No 23, Rampart Row, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived, and the sale will be completed without any regard thereto:—

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, containing by admeasurement 764 3-9 square yards, with the messuages, tenements, godown, dwelling houses, and premises thereon erected and standing, situate, lying and being at second Coombharwada or Chukla Street, without the Fort walls of Bombay, in the registration district of Bombay, and bounded on the East by a public passage on the West by a Public Road called Coombharwada or Chukla Street, on the North by the property of Vusonji Dewraj and on the south by the house of Alarukibai wife of Futeali Abdul Rahim, which said land and premises are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under B ward No 2111 and 2110 A, street No. 113 to 121 and 2-8 and 1-3 and by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 858/855, new No. 6344, old survey No. 906, New Survey No 2294, and are in the occupation of Somji Parpia and other tenants of the said Tricumji Velji.—Dated this 20th day of March, 1888.

THAKURDAS, DHARAMSI, & CAMA.

Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE is hereby given that MR. GODREZ bin MEHRBAN ERANI, of Persia, Parsi inhabitant, has contracted to SELL the hereditaments and premises particularly described in the schedule hereunder written.

All persons having any claims against or to the said property either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, lien, lease or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writting to the undersigned at their Office, No. 29, Meadow-street, within fourteen days from this date, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house, standing thereon, situate, lying, and being on the west side of Naigaum Road, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement (14462) Fourteen thousand four hundred and sixty-two square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue at Bombay, under old No. 29, new No. 14558, new survey No. 182-1189, assessed in the books of the Assessor of Bombay Municipal Taxes under Ward No. 6484, Street No. 51, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of the late Nowrojee Furdoonjee Vachia, on or towards the south by the property of Eduljee Byramjee, on towards the east by the said Naigaum Road, and on or towards the west by the property of Eduljee Byramjee, which said premises are at present in the occupation of the Parsoba Pottery Works Company and other tenants of the said Godrez bin Mehrban Erani.—Dated this 22nd day of March, 1888.

NANU AND HORMASJEE,

Purchaser's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 141 OF 1887.

THE ORIENTAL OIL and FLOUR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited, a Joint Stock Company registered in Bombay under Act VI of 1882, having its office at No. 70, Meadow Street, within the Fort of Bombay, Plaintiffs,

vs.

MUDDON BHIVJEE, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, a clerk residing in house No. situate at Gamdevi road, without the Fort of Bombay.....Defendant.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of Sale of immoveable property, dated the 7th day of March, 1888, the Sheriff has been directed to SELL the following property at the instance of the above-named Plaintiffs.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of Foras land or ground, situate at Tardeo Road in that locality, known as Chikalwadi in Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement seven thousand five hundred and fifty-six square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 332 to 334, New Survey No. 13853, old survey No. 653 new survey Nos. 7323 and 7326, and registered in the books of the Collector of Municipal rates and Taxes under Ward No. 2773 and Street No. and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Wasudeo Ramchundra, on or towards the south by a public passage, on or towards the East partly by a public passage and partly by the property of Jairam Harry, and on or towards the west by the property of Gangadhur Bhiwjee.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying, and being on the West side of Gamdevi Road, in Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement four hundred and thirty-one square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 352, New No. 2219, old survey No. 653, and new survey No. 7323 and 7326, and registered in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 2773 and Street Gamdevi Road and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Manecksee Merwanjee and Gangadhur Bhiwjee, on or towards the South by the property of Gangadhur and Ramchundra Bhiwjee, on or towards the East by the property of Gangadhur and Ramchundra Bhiwjee, on or towards the West by the property of Manecksee Merwanjee.

THIRDLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, lying and being on the West side of Gamdevi Road, in Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement five hundred and eighty-three and two ninths sq. are yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No, 352 New No. 2219, old survey No. 653 and New survey No. 7323 and 7326, and registered in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under ward No. 2773, and street Gamdevi Road, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Pascal de Souza, on or towards he south by the property of Gangadhur Bhiwjee, on or towards the east by the property of Manecksee Merwanjee on or towards the west by the property of Sonabai daughter of Murji Jivanjee.

FOURTHLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate lying and being on the west side of Gamdevi Road, in Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement forty-five square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 352, New No. 22 3, old survey No 635. New survey Nos 7323 and 7326, and registered in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under ward No. 2773, and street Gamdevi Road, and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the North by the property of Gangadher Bhiwji, on or towards the south by the property of Ramchandra Bhiwjee, on or towards the East by the porperty of Ramchundra Bhiwji, on or towards the West by the property of Gangadhur Bhivji,

FIFLHLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying, and being on the West side of Gamdevi Road, in Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement twenty four square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 352 New No. 2219 old survey No. 653, and New survey No. 7323 and 7326, and registered in the books of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 2773 and street Gamdevi Road, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Ramchundra Bhiwji, on or towards the south by the property of Dinanath Bhaskerji, on or towards the East by the property of Rmchundra Bhiwji, on or towards the West by the property of Gangadhur Bhiwji towards the satisfaction of the said Decree.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claim on abovenamed property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should on or before the 9th day of April, 1888, lodge in my office a statement verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights claims or charges.—Dated this 19th day of March, 1888.

G. H. FARRAN,

Assistant Commissioner

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

The greater part of

"THE MESSIAH"

will be performed at a CONCERT to be given in the TOWN HALL, on TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at 9 o'clock. Tickets may be obtained from Messrs. SOUNDY & Co. on and after FRIDAY, the 23rd instant.

Reserved Seats .....Rs. 3

Back Seats..... ,, 2

A few copies of the full score of "The Messiah" may be bought at the door on TUESDAY EVENING.

N.B.—There will be no afternoon repetition of this performance.

C. M. MOBERLY,

Hon. Secretary.

NOW READY.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12

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NOW READY

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—

A Specially-Written Market Report,

Freight Report, &c.

Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.

Imports and Exports of Bullion.

Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.

Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.

Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.

Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.

List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.

Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance.... Rs. 10

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SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.

7, MARINE-STREET.

NOTICE.

The sale of machinery advertised to be held YESTERDAY and TO-DAY at Byculla, Mazagon, and Carnac Bunder, is postponed for 10 weeks from this date.

SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE COMMISSARIAT STORES.

Under instructions from the Executive Commissariat Officer, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Town Barracks, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 23rd inst., at 1 p.m.—

A quantity of unserviceable stores returned by Corps, &c.

VALUABLE FREEHOLD GROUND AT BYCULLA, FOR SALE.

Under instructions from the Trustees of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms valuable and rare books selected from the library of Professor G. W. Forrest, including Tod's Rajputana Forbes' Oriental Memoirs, Harris's Voyages, Wellesley's Despatches, Joe's Voyages, Moore's Narratives, Cunningham's War in India, Milner Edition of the English Poets and numerous works of English literature, mathematics, political economy, and science.

Catalogues will be published, and the books are on view 4 days before sale.

PATENT TRANSPARENT ICE MACHINE FOR SALE.

On MONDAY, the 2nd April, at 3 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms on account of the concerned—

A patent transparent ice machine by West, on the ether principle, produces 5 cwts at a time, with steam-engine and boiler complete, the boiler suitable for either wood or coal, all in good order with patent steam governor to engine and all requisite machinery, together with 2 spare valves, a lot of extra fittings and an extra ice box for making ornamental ice blocks.

On view at the rooms of the undersigned.

On TUESDAY, the 3rd April, at 3-30 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Apollo Bander, the surplus stock-in-trade of Messrs. MURAGLIA & Co., consisting of polished marble tables with tops (first floor) marble top in various natural colours, marble fountains, season figures, toys, samples of European hats, crystal looking-glasses, &c., &c.

The property will be on view six days before sale.

On TUESDAY, the 3rd April, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms (first floor) the surplus stock, consisting, of valuable blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plateware, rich crockery and glassware, flower vases, best pictures, &c., of which full particulars will be given hereafter.

The property will be on view 4 days before sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 23rd March, 1888.

THE NEW LAND REVENUE POLICY OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT:

TAXATION OF SUBSOIL WATER

AT THE

ORTHCOMING REVISION SETTLEMENTS IN GUJARAT,

BEING

A REPRINT OF ARTICLES AND LETTERS CHIEFLY FROM THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE*,

WITH

Appendix containing the Resolutions of the ombay Government, dated the 26th March nd 25th July, 1884, respectively

rice, Re.; postage, 1 Anna

Bombay Gazette Office, Rampart-row.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

ANY NATIVE PRINCE or other Capitalist wishing to invest 2 or 3 lacs on a magnificent residence in Bombay, Malabar Hill side, should communicate with "A." care of this Paper.

RS. 10 REWARD.—Lost, on Sunday last, FOX-TERRIER DOG, medium size, 3 black spots on back and shoulder, black patch on head, and a little tan on face. Any one bringing the dog to Kennedy Henry, Royal Flour Mills, Mazagon, will receive the above reward, and no questions will be asked.

WANTED, a competent Market and Invoice CLERK. Preference given to one with a knowledge of the paint trade.—Apply by letter to Wilkinson, Heywood, and Clark, Tamarind Lane.

DINING and BILLIARD TABLE combined, by George Wright and Co., a new patent, to be seen in working order at Wm. WATSON and Co.'s, 28, Apollo Street, Bombay. Also, full-sized at exceptional rates.

FORT READING-ROOM & LIBRARY.—The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Life Members and Subscribers will be held at the Library Rooms on 29th instant at 5-45 p.m., to adopt the Committees Reports and the audited Balance Sheets and Accounts for the year 1887.

BYCULLA GIRLS' SCHOOL—WANTED, a trustworthy person as MATRON.—Apply to the HEADMISTRESS between 7-30 a.m. and noon.

EXPERIENCED COMPOUNDERS WANTED for Poona (with Quarters) and Bombay; also good Laboratory man.—Apply PHILLIPS and Co., Ld., Fort Establishment.

INVALIDS or CHILDREN PROCEEDING to ENGLAND, can obtain the services of a lady who is a trained nurse, in exchange for free passage.—Apply to Dr. EDITH PECHEY, Cama Hospital, Bombay.

TO BE LET, 3 large airy Rooms, Kitchen, Bath-room, etc., situated in a nice garden in Mazagon. Rent moderate. Stabling if required.—Apply to "C. S.," care of this Paper.

FOR SALE, pure bred black RETRIEVER DOG.—Apply to "M.," care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

THE JUBILEE SET OF CAMERA with dark slide, dryplates, chemicals, &c., complete, for Rs. 3-8.—The E. P. and G. STORES.

TO-DAY, at 1 p.m., Messrs BOLTON and Co.'s surplus stock will be sold off without reserve by public auction in the shop lately occupied by Messrs. Hamilton and Co.

SEWING MACHINES from all the leading makers, with the latest improvement, a large stock and variety to select from to suit all purposes.—GEYER and Co., Ld., Hornby Row, Bombay.

FANCY GOODS.—Table Ornaments, Vases, Crockery, Glassware, Cutlery, Plateware, Toys, Dolls, Millinery, Stationery, Albums, Hand Bags, and useful all Presents, at cheapest prices.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE, few second-hand Flyer Throstles, fitted with Ashworth's patent long collars of 2½ spindles each, 2½ guage. They can be seen working at the Dhunkwar Petit Mills, Parell.—Apply to D. M. PETIT SONS & Co.

COOK'S MOONLIGHT EXCURSION.—On SATURDAY next, March 24th, at 8-30 p.m. Band and Refreshment.—Fare ONE RUPEE.

COMFORTABLE BOARD and LODGING with FURNISHED ROOM can be had for a married couple or 2 single Gentlemen with a European family at Bandora.—Apply to H. care of this Paper.

WANTED, for the 14th Bo. Infy., a BAND-MASTER.—Apply, stating terms, and sending copies of testimonials to BAND PRESIDENT, 14th Bo. Infy., Bhuj.

IF you are really in want of good servants apply at once to MOONSHY & Co., General Merchants, Commission Agent's, Estate and Loan Brokers, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Telephone No. 25.

MANY who generally find trouble with their DOMESTIC SERVANTS are requested to apply to R. NOWROSJEE, who will PROCURE and SUPPLY them with Best and Sharp men, opposite Macropolo, Meadow Street.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Jamsetjee Nowrojee, Cabinet-maker, will REMOVE in the Establishment to the extensive premises in Bentinck Gate Street, lately occupied by the Cash Bazaar, Limited.

ROYAL FAMILY HOTEL, POONA.—First-class upper storeyed Hotel, best and very airy situation. Every comfort to Families and Single Gentlemen. Terms moderate.—FRAMJI DADABHAI & Co.

VICTORIA HOTEL, 58, James Street, Secundrabad. The only Hotel in the Station. Rooms, vailable—Terms Moderate.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is the most Comfortable, Central, and Accommodative Hotel in Matheran. Rooms Bright and Airy. Terms moderate.

ENGLISH HOTEL opposite the G. I. P. Victoria Termin us and five minutes' walk from the Apollo Bunder and the chief places of Business.—Terms Moderate.

FOUNTAIN HOTEL, Mahableshwar, Replete with every comfort. Best view, Excellent Table, First-rate Wines. Terms moderate. Apply to C. COWASJEE SHAPOORJEE, Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS CLUB HOTEL for Parsee Gentlemen at "Langholm House," Mahableshwar. Entrance fee, Rs. 25 per annum. Board and Lodging Rs. 4 per day. Only 40 Members admitted. Apply to the Proprietors, Fountain Hotel, Mahableshwar

---

C. JOST & Co., GUNSMITHS.—Repair and Bronze Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, &c., under Guarantee. First Class Testimonials from Princes and the Army.

£6,500,000 STG. is the amount of the Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office. Claims by death paid last year, £549,974-10-10 Stg.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. Soundy and Co., Rampart-Row.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIR-CUTTING SALOON.—FRANCIA AND FUCILE Court and Historical Hair-Dressers, Perfumers and Theatrical Wig-makers, Rampart Row, below Bombay Club Fort.

WONDERLAND NATIVE ART POTTERY WORKS.—Native Designs—Medals:—Paris 1878, Amsterdam 1883, Calcutta 1884, Antwerp 1885, London 1886.—Address: The CLERK, Wonderland Art Pottery Works, Esplanade, Bombay.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! Perfect Fit GUARANTEED. Coat and Trousers, from Rs. 15. JOHN MAHOMED and Co. 15, Meadow Street.

SUPERIOR GRUYERE Fresh Chestnuts, Sweet Limes, Walnuts, Hazelnuts, Milan Sausages, Caclo Cavallo Malaga Raisins.—P. CASSANELLO & Co., 40 Medows Street.

ARISTON MUSIC CARDS to select from over 2,300, at Rs. 10 per dozen. L. STEFFENAUER, 8, Church Gate Street, Fort.

VEVEY CIGARS.—Direct from ORMOND & Co., Switzerland.

J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARES, a choice and varied Collection from one of the best manufacturers. Presentation Cups, Ice Jugs, Butter Pots, Cruet Stands, Flower Baskets, &c., &c.—MORENAS & Co.

AIR-TIGHT UNIFORM CASES, with partition for Sword and Helmet, Infantry 40 in long; Cavalry 45 in.; also Air-tight Japanned Boxes, Ladies' Dress Boxes, &c., &c. BADHAM, PILE & Co., Limited.

FOR SALE.—DEMY EXPRESS LITHO. PRINTING MACHINE, (QUITE NEW) by Messrs. Furnival & Co., London, fitted with recent improvement and two sets of Rollers, complete. Steam or hand. For particulars, &c., apply to IMPORTER, care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

PRESENTS.—Our magnificent and varied assortment of Useful and Fancy Articles in Silver, Electro and Giltware, from Rs. 5 to Rs. 1,000 is now on view. Inspection Solicited. Latest Novelties in Artistic Gold and Silver Jewellery.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

PARSEEISM AND ITS PLACE IN HISTORY

A LECTURE READ BY

PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER

(in pamphlet form)

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Annas 2. Post free.

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NOTICES.

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CAN BE HAD AT

The Bombay Gazette Office

16, ESPLANADE,

(NEXT TO THE CATHEDRAL HIGH SCHOOL.)

NOTE-PAPER.

	Rs. a.	
IMPERIAL TREASURY, ROSE REP—Albert size, extra double thick.....	8 0	per ream.
Do. do. do. Blue...	8 0	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY, VELLUM REP—extra double thick, octavo	8 0	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY REP—Queen's, extra double thick	7 8	
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID—extra thick, large octavo	7 8	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY VELLUM REP—Albert size	7 0	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID—extra thick, octavo.....	7 0	,,
THE "CASTLE"—Double thick, cream laid, octavo	5 8	,,
SUPER CREAM LAID—Double thick, large 8vo.....	5 8	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID—Queen's, extra thick ...	5 0	,,
THICK SATIN SUPERFINE CREAM LAID—Albert size	3 0	,,
BANK LARGE POST, Cream wove, very tough and good Post paper	2 8	,,
Ditto.—Azure wove ditto.	2 8	,,
SUPERFINE CREAM LAID Note-paper	2 8	,,
"RELIANCE" Note-paper, Superfine, Cream Laid, extra good quality.....	2 8	,,
SUPERFINE CREAM Note-paper, "S. D. 5,"	2 0	,,
CREAM LAID Note-paper, "S. D. 3," a serviceable sheet.....	1 8	,,

All the above are in four packets of five quires each, which may be had singly.

ENVELOPES.

	Rs. a.	
IMPERIAL TREASURY, ROSE REP, to match "Albert"	1 4	per 100
IMPERIAL TREASURY, BLUE REP.	1 4	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY VELLUM REP, to match octavo of same quality	1 8	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY, Vellum Rep, to match Queen size	1 4	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID—extra thick, to match large octavo note-paper...	1 8	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY, Vellum Rep, to match "Albert" note-paper of same quality	1 4	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID, to match octavo note-paper	1 4	,,
DOUBLE THICK, SUPERFINE CREAM LAID, to match "Castle" note-paper	1 0	,,
DOUBLE THICK, SUPERFINE CREAM LAID, to match large octave of same quality ...	1 0	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID, to match Queen size, extra thick	1 0	,,
"VELLUM" strong, thick, unglazed, to match Imperial Vellum note-paper	2 2	per 250
CREAM LAID, Court Shape to match Thick Satin note-paper	1 4	,,
COMMERCIAL BANK.—Large size envelope, as good as hand made, to match Bank Large Post, cream	4 12	per 1,000
CANADIAN BUFF, No. 7	3 12	,,
DRABS.—Beautifully finished, pale ashy tint, very strong and opaque	4 8	,,
MOTTLED GREY.—Same quality as above—beautifully finished	4 8	,,
'MAGIC," Quality 11B, large size to hold a Post Note-paper	4	,,
FRICAN GLOBE.—Superior white envelope, high fasp, with broad cover for printing addresses	3 4	per 100
QUALITY J," Superfine Cream Laid	3 0	per 1,000.
THISTLE.—A highly glazed white envelope	3 0	,,
RAILWAY BUFF	2 0	,,
ADVERTISER," No. 4	1 14	,,
'SPECIAL," No. 7, larger size, than the above.....	1 12	,,
'SPECIAL," Superfine Cream Laid, small size	1 10	,,
SQUARE No. 2.—Same size as above, but a little thinner	1 8	per 250
"GLOBE, O," extra large square Envelope.....	1 4	,,
VALUABLE.—Handmade Envelope for remittances, white outside, salmon inside, very strong Envelope	1 8	per 100
LARGE SQUARE.—For invitation cards	0 8	,,

STATIONERY.

IN CONVENIENT BOXES.

OLEOGRAPH STATIONERY Boxes with brass clasp, containing 100 sheets superior Note-paper and 100 Envelopes to match..... 2 8 each.

'APSLEY" BOX.—Paper box, containing 48 sheets Note-paper and 48 Envelopes double thick, delicate tints, assorted..... 0 12 ,,

EXPRESS CARDS.—Very handsome cards, gilt edged, with envelopes of the latest style to match, Cream, White, Fawn, Cerulean, or Grey colour, 50 Cards and 50 Envelopes in each box 1 0

Other varieties, from Annas 8 to Rs. 2-8 per box.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE."

Samples of Notepaper and Envelopes free on application.

SALT MARSH TO BE LEASED FOR RECLAMATION.

THE leasehold of the undermentioned two pieces of salt land in the Salsette Taluka, of the Thana District, will be DISPOSED of by PUBLIC AUCTION in one lot, to the highest bidder (subject to a fixed reserve which will be made known at the time of sale and subject also to confirmation by the Commissioner, N. D.) by the undersigned at his office at Thana, on the 6th April, 1888, at 2 p.m., Madras Time.

PLOT No. I.—Measuring one hundred acres and forming a part of salt land survey No. 776 of the village of Bhaindar.

PLOT No. II.—Measuring four hundred acres and forming a part of survey No. 197 of the village of Mire.

The plots will be leased for a period of 999 years for reclamation on conditions, which may be learnt on application to the Mamlatdar of Salsette or to the undersigned. For the convenience of intending bidders, resident in Bombay, a form of the reclamation lease embodying all the conditions will be deposited in the office of the Collector of Bombay.

The lands to be leased will be pointed out to intending bidders on application to the Talatis of Bhaindar and Mire.

G. VIDAL,

Thana Collector's Office, 17th March, 1888. Collector.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE.

	Rs.
A BAY ARAB HORSE, 14-3 hands high, Six years old, Well bred. Certified to be sound by Messrs. Scott and Co. No vice. Fast in saddle and harness. Can gallop. Would make splendid charger.....	850
LIGHT DOG-CART, by Lones, Vernon, and Holden (London), in good condition. 5 ft. wheels, Lancewood shafts with springs. Recently new.....	400
SET of HARNESS, by Dunnett and Company. Black with brass mountings. As good as new	100
ENGLISH SADDLE, BRIDLE, &c. All in good condition	50
The TURN-OUT complete	1,300

Address, "ALPHA," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

POSTAL NOTICE.

SIKKIM FIELD FORCE.

LETTERS and other POSTAL ARTICLES intended for officers, troops or followers with the Sikkim Field Force should be addressed as follows:—

A. B. (name, rank and Regiment or other particulars).

SIKKIM FIELD FORCE.

Without the addition of any post town.

W. J. HAM,

Assistant Director-General of Post Office.

Calcutta, 12th March, 1888.

NOTICE.

THE NEW CLUB, Simla, has now been registered as a LIMITED LIABILITY ASSOCIATION, the liability of members being limited to their Entrance Fee of Rs. 100.

The Club will OPEN on the 15th of March. Additional quarters for resident members are now being constructed, and will be ready shortly.

Gentlemen desirous of joining the Club or of securing quarters should apply to

THE HONORARY SECRETARY,

New Club, Limited, Simla.

Bentinck Castle, Simla, March 1, 1888.

NOTICE.

I DO hereby give notice that from the 1st proximo till the end of May next, any DOGS found STRAYING in the streets or beyond the enclosures of the houses of the owners of such DOGS, will be DESTROYED in accordance with the provisions of section CXVI. of Act XIII. of 1856.

FRANK H. SOUTER,

Commissioner of Police.

Police Commr's. Office, Bombay, 21st March, 1888.

FOR SALE, AUSTRALIAN HORSES.

SIX specially selected AUSTRALIAN HORSES recently brought over from Calcutta. All perfectly quiet and free from bucking. All thoroughly broken to saddle and carry ladies. For particulars and to view, apply to

Captain STANNARD, R. A.,

Kirkee Road, Kirkee.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ORIENTAL LIFE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, Albert Building, on SATURDAY, the 24th March, 1888, at 2 p.m.

(1) To receive Directors' and Auditors' Reports for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

(2) To elect a Director and Auditors.

(3) To declare a Dividend.

(4) To transact any other business which may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,

Manager and Actuary.

Albert Building, Bombay, 23rd Feb. 1888.

A FEW SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

ALL IN EXCELLENT ORDER,

AT

From Rs. 250 to Rs. 550 each,

RE OFFERED FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW INSTRUMENTS.

PIANOFORTE DEPOT.

No. 1, ASH LANE.

MARCKS AND Co., Limited,

BOMBAY, & POONA,

43, Esplanade Road. 1, East Street.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that TENDERS for the manufacture and RETAIL SALE of MADAT in the Town and Island of Bombay from 1st April, 1888, to 31st July, 1890, will be received up to 12 noon (Bombay Time) on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, at the office of the undersigned.

2. Tenderers must specify in their Tenders the minimum number of pounds of duty paid opium (each pound to consist of 40 tolas of 180 grains each) which they undertake to use during the term of the license and the amount of fees which they offer for the license.

3. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 which will be returned if the tender be not accepted.

4. Any information required regarding conditions of sale, &c., may be had on application to the Assistant Collector in charge of Opium Department.

5. The acceptance of any tender will be subject to confirmation by the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium, and Abkari.

J. McL. CAMPBELL,

Acting Collector of Land Revenue, Customs, and Opium.

Bombay Custom House, 14th March, 1888.

ERIJ BGNY & Co., CALCUTTA.

NO. 1—MAHOGANY ACCIDENT CASE, containing six Tinctures for External Use, in stopped bottles; Plaster, and a Book of Directions. This case will be found most useful in all cases of Accident, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Scalds, Sprains, Abrasions of the Skin, Blisters from Rowing, Riding, or any violent exercise. Price Rs. 30.

No. 2—TINCTURE CASE, adapted to Dr. Laurie's "Guide for Family Use," as complete as possible, and well suited for beginners in Homœopathic practice. Price Rs. 30.

No. 15—VERTICAL MAHOGANY TINCTURE CASE, adapted to, and containing, Berjean's "Treatment of Syphilis, &c." Price Rs. 50.

No. 16—RIFLE VOLUNTEER'S ACCIDENT CASE, contains three Tinctures for External Treatment, six bottles of Pilules for Internal Use, Plaster and Lint, with a little Chart of Instructions how all are to be used, in a compact and portable form, very little larger than a purse, which can be carried without inconvenience in the breastpocket. Price complete Rs. 10.

No. 17—VETERINARY CHEST, a case of medicines adapted to Harry Goodsby's "Text Book of Veterinary Practice" for the treatment of the Horse, Dog, &c., containing a selection of the principal remedies, twenty-four in number, in half ounce bottles. Price Rs. 20.

No. 18—VETERINARY CHEST, a great big oak case adapted to Dr. Moores' Veterinary Homœopathy for the treatment of Beasts, and containing all the medicines required, that is seventy-two pound and ounce bottles of Tinctures, nine half-ounce bottles of Triturations, a Graduated Drenching Glass, a pair of Scales and Weights, Scissors, Lint, Guttapercha, and all other requisites—suitable for gentlemen owners of horses, horse dealers, stable keepers, veterinary surgeons, particularly Mofussil Residents. Price Rs. 115.

The above are only a few among many others always in stock. Medicine chests to suit in taste and requirements of customers made on the shortest notice.

CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.

BERIGNY & Co.

J. NEUBERG,

BOMBAY.

On application Mr. NEUBERG will be glad to send post free, his latest Priced Catalogue of

CIGARS AND CHEROOTS.

Havannahs, Manillas, Flor de Javas, Veveys, Trichinopolies, Pondicherries, Burmahs, and Coconadas.

TOBACCOS.

Cut and Plug, fresh and sweet. Mixtures, Bird's Eye Shag, &c., &c.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Sole Agency in India for Th. Vafiadis, Cairo.

CIGARETTES.

Own Manufacture. Mild, Mellow, and Full-Flavored. 14 brands to select from.

SMOKERS' REQUISITES.

From the first Makers in London, Paris, and Vienna Meerschaum, Briar, and Myalwood Pipes; Cigar and Cigarette Holders; Cigar and Cigarette Cases; Tobacco Pouches and Jars, &c., &c.

AUSTRIAN BENTWOOD FURNITURE.

Light, strong, and elegant, Drawing, Dining, and B

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY 3

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Polo, Maidan, after the B. L. H. Parade.
Annual Meetings, Bible Society and Tract and Book Society, Dhobie Talao, 5-30 p.m.

VESSEL ARRIVED.—Cairo (s), from Hull.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Bhownagar (s), for Bhownagar ; Kildare (s), Singapore ; Secundra (s), Calcutta ; and Nowshera (s), Galle.

POSTAL NOTICE.—The next China and Australian mails per s.s. Surat will be closed at the General Post Office, Bombay, this day, at 6 p.m.

THE BIBLE AND TRACT SOCIETIES.—The annual meeting of the Bible and Tract Societies is to be held at 5-30, this afternoon, in the rooms of the Bible Society's depot, Dhobie Talao. The attendance of the members and friends of the above Societies is cordially invited.

POLO.—The game this evening will be :—Stripes—Mr. Gray, (captain,) Mr. Graham, Captain Fenton, Captain Buller and Mr. Lock *vs.* White—Captain Phayre,(captain,) Mr Dixon, Mr. Venables, Mr. Burney, and Mr. Warden. Play will commence after the Light Horse parade.

LECTURE ON LORD TENNYSON.—The first of the series of lectures organized by the Free Church College Literary Society was delivered in the College Hall at Khetwady, on Wednesday evening, by Rev. Dr. R. Scott, the subject being Lord Tennyson. Surgeon-General J. Pinkerton presided. The spacious hall was crowded to excess with native students and the friends and supporters of the Institution.

REPORTED THEFTS.—Goolam Hussain Fazul, living at Neshanpada, reported to the police the theft of a waistcoat with gold buttons attached, together with a watch and chain, the whole valued at Rs. 175-8-0, from his premises on Wednesday last. Goverdhun Pitamber, a mehta in the service of Adumally Sultanally, reported the theft of Rs. 111 in currency notes and cash from his master's office in Rahimon Street on Wednesday morning.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held by the coroner yesterday, at the Sonapore burning ground, touching the death of Gungaram Ludha, aged 28 years, a carpenter, who lived in Keeka Street. On the 13th instant, while deceased was riding in a reklah and passing along the road near the Baptty Flour Mills the reklah was overturned and deceased fractured his right forearm. He was attended to at the J. J. Hospital, and then taken home. Tetanus supervening he died. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

CRUSHED TO DEATH BETWEEN TWO WAGGONS.—An inquest was held by the coroner yesterday, at the Morgue, Cammateepoora, touching the death of Gainoo Sonoo, aged 25 years, a labourer employed at the Prince's Dock. At about 9-30 p.m., on Wednesday night, deceased with other labourers were engaged in pushing some waggons laden with iron rails from the jetty to the north gate in the Prince's Dock, when suddenly another waggon, also laden with iron rails which was pushed by other labourers, came from behind, and before the deceased could get out of the way his head was jammed between the buffers. He died on the spot. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

HIGH COURT.—MARCH 23.

(Before the Hon CHIEF JUSTICE and Hon Mr Justice SCOTT.)

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

566—Hore, C and B—Premji Vussonji vs Lakhmidas Khimji and others—Little, S, F and N—Part heard.

579—Winter, B and B—Dhunbaiji vs Isidro Perez and another—Chalk, W and S—Settled.

580—Crawford and B—E C K Ollivant vs Rahimtoola Noor Mahomed and another—Payne, G and S.

583—Winter, B and B—The B and Persia S N Co vs The Secretary of State for India in Council —F A Little.

(Before the Hon Mr Justice BAYLEY.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

83-87—Little, S F and N—Ruttonbai *alio* as Rambai vs Moolbai—Macfarlane, E and H—Part heard

For further directions and cost s.

200-82—Macfarlane E, and H—Mehrbai vs Nanabhoy Manecksji—Little, S F and N.

Long Causes.

299-84—Payne, G and S—Bai Kesserbai vs Bhowan Jairaz—Nanu and H.

405-87—Macfarlane, E and H—Haji Ahmed Haji Abdoola and others *vs* Kessowrji Poonja—Craigie, L and O.

(Before the Hon Mr Justice JARDINE.)

For Consent decree.

230-87—A F Turner—Roopchund Hookumchund and others vs M F Ingle—Khundera S M.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

7388—In person—Burjorji Bhicaji vs Rutton alias Harroon Moosaji.

515-87—Mirza, H K—J C Lisboa vs Dhunjibhoy Cowasji Oomrigar—Little, S F and N—Part heard.

200-87—Tyabji and D—Cassilal Mithalal vs Madhowrao Bhaskerji and another—Ardeshir, H and D.

472-87—Mirza, H K—Juggonnath Dewrji vs Dewji Pooja.

461-84—Shamrao, P—Khetsey Munsing vs Bhunji Gopalji—Balkrishna and D.

405-87—In person—Moti Prema vs Bai Jul Dossaji—E Wilkin.

87-87—E Wilkin—Bodul Dossaji vs Bhana Heera and others—In person.

469-87—In person, a pauper—Hormusji Sorabji Sasoon alias Shroff vs Jamsetji Edulji alias Jamsetji Burjorji Shroff—In person.

446-87—In person—Fazel Mirally Rahimbhoy vs Sabeor Sheriff—In person.

8-88—A F Turner—Harry Dwarkaji Thakoor vs J M de Monte and others—In person.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

March 23.—Departure of M. S. Bengal.
7th Dragoon Guards arrive at Amballa.
Extra Subscription Dance, Ladies' Gymkhana, 9-30 p.m.
„ 24.—Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race.
Government of India Offices leave, Calcutta.
Umballa Spring Races.
Annual Meeting and Prize Distribution Indo-British Institution, 5-30 p.m.
„ 28.—Town Council Meeting, 3 p.m.
„ 30.—Good Friday.
Departure of M. S. Pekin.
Guzerat Pig-sticking Meeting.
Apl. 1.—Easter Sunday.
„ 2.—Yacht Club Dance.
Bank Holiday.
„ 3.—Lahore Spring Races.
„ 4.—Town Council Meeting, 3 p.m.
„ 5.—Lahore Spring Races.
„ 6.—Departure of M. S. Clyde.
„ 7.—Lahore Spring Races.
„ 9.—Ladies' Dinner, Yacht Club.
Government of India Offices re-open at Simla.
„ 10.—Dehra Spring Races.
„ 11.—Town Council Meeting, 3 p.m.
„ 12.—Dehra Spring Races.
„ 13.—Departure of M. S. Rosetta.
„ 18.—Town Council Meeting, 3 p.m.
„ 20.—Departure of M. S. Ganges.
„ 25.—Karachi Spring Meeting.
„ 28.—Karachi Spring Meeting.
May 9.—Quetta Spring Meeting.
„ 12.—Quetta Spring Meeting.
Sept. 20.—Poona Races.
„ 22.—Poona Races.
„ 25.—Poona Races.
„ 27.—Poona Races.
„ 29.—Poona Races.

DIVINE SERVICE.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.
FRIDAY, 23RD MARCH 1888.

8-30 p.m.—Mission Service by the Reverend A. Goldwyer Lewis.

A CASE for the Privy Council is likely to arise out of what has been known in the Punjab as the "Slaughter House Case." The Punjab Chief Court has decided in favour of the Lahore Municipality, on the ground that, until it has been proved by experience to be a nuisance, an action for an injunction cannot lie. But as plaintiffs obtained the highest legal advice before filing their appeal, the case is not likely to rest here ; and it is believed that an application for leave to appeal to the Privy Council will be lodged immediately.

THE BENGAL PRESS AND LORD DUFFERIN.

A QUARREL is raging in the Bengal Press regarding the manner in which Lord Dufferin has fulfilled the promises he made when he first came to India. On the one hand, the *Indian Mirror* and some of the more insignificant of the vernacular papers accuse Lord Dufferin of insincerity, declaring that he has failed to carry out of any promises he made. The *Statesman*, the *Indian Daily News*, and the more respectable native journals on the other hand, accuse the *Mirror* of being unfair in its criticisms, but of making assertions deviating widely from the truth. Some idea of the merits of the quarrel may be obtained from the following extract from an article in the *Statesman* :—

The comments of the *Indian Mirror* upon ourselves are very rarely noticed by us, for the simple reason that the rancour which it imports into almost every controversy which it touches, assumes its most concentrated form when referring to this journal. It occasions us no surprise, for our long experience of public life and acquaintance with the history of past times, have made us look for nothing else. We can well understand that to the jaundiced eye with which the *Mirror* looks out upon the world, it is peculiarly irritating to him that others should judge more charitably of their fellow-men than it seems possible for himself to do, and that, in estimating the conduct of their rulers, they should draw back from indiscriminate abuse of their every step, and a determination to put the worst construction possible upon their motives and action. It would be idleness itself for us to expose the silly rant with which two columns of its yesterday's issue were filled, but shall take a specimen or two of what the writer himself seems to regard as his overwhelming charges against the retiring Viceroy :—

The *Statesman* wants us to point out a single instance in which Lord Dufferin promised and failed to keep his promise. Not to go further, we will point out one or two. In his reply to the address of welcome from the Calcutta Corporation, Lord Dufferin distinctly said, "The Marquis of Ripon and his predecessors have prepared the soil, delved and planted. It will be my more humble duty to watch, water, prune and trim." Instead of watching, watering, pruning, and trimming what was planted out by Lord Ripon, Lord Dufferin has only allowed the whole plantation to be uprooted, or to run into waste. Similarly in replying to the Bombay Corporation's address, Lord Dufferin promised to extend the principle of local Self-Government. What has he done in this direction ? In his Jubilee speech he also as much as promised, to give us respresentative Councils. Where are those Councils.

Lord Dufferin "as much as promised to give us representative Councils." If we answer this untrue and mischievous statement, by recalling what the Viceroy really said on the occasion, it is not that we have the slightest hope of convincing the writer of the political danger of spreading such untruthful statements amongst an ignorant and excitable people who are entirely at the mercy of what the Press tell them, but that we may possibly check the evil that such writings are calculated to do among educated men of the graduate and under-graduate classes who, full of generous youthful ambition, lack the acquaintance with practical politics which age and experience can alone supply. The *Mirror* himself does not require to be told that he is suggesting what is absolutely untrue in thus writing. The writer of this mischievous paragraph knows as well as ourselves how false it is, and how certain to mislead his readers. He knows well that Lord Dufferin could not possibly have said what is here attributed to him, and we now quote *verbatim* the passage itself, as we find it reported in the daily press at the time :—

"We are surrounded," said his Lordship, "on all sides by native gentlemen of great attainments and intelligence from whose hearty, loyal and honest cooperation, we may hope to derive the greatest benefit. In fact to an administration so peculiarly situated as ours, their advice, assistance, and solidarity are essential to the successful exercise of its functions, nor do I regard with any other feelings than those of approval and good will, their natural ambition to be more extensively associated with their English rulers in the administration of their own domestic affairs, and glad and happy should I be, if during my sojourn amongst them, circumstances permitted me to extend and to place upon a wider and more logical footing the political status which was so wisely given, a generation ago, by that great statesman Lord Halifax to such Indian gentlemen as by their influence, their requirements and the confidence they inspired in their fellow countrymen were marked out as useful adjuncts to our Legislative Councils (loud cheers).

We wish that we had space to give the speech *in extenso*. It is just thirteen months since it was spoken, and every word of it has been before the world since its delivery, while the *Mirror* dares tell us to-day that Lord Dufferin "as much as promised" therein to give the people representative Councils, and that he has broken his promise. The writer meanwhile knows, as well as ourselves, that no such promise was given, nor could have been given by any Viceroy, without his being instantly recalled. The only step that it was possible for the Viceroy to take—*not* to fulfil promises that he had never given, but to shew the sincerity of his professions—was the necessary preliminary step of a Commission to report upon the whole subject of the Public Service, and that step had been taken three months before. The *Mirror* knows perfectly well that the Legislative Councils were constituted by a special Act of Parliament 27 years ago, and that no change whatever can be made in their nature, but by a new Act of the same order. It knows also, or ought to know, that whenever and by whomsoever the proposed reform may be brought forward, it will encounter strong opposition from the Conservative side of the House, and that when entertained, it will be referred to a Select Committee, or a Royal Commission, for report. It knows also that until the Irish question is settled, there is no hope whatever of Parliament taking up the question ; while it chooses to shut its eyes to the fact that, although Lord Ripon has now been three years in England, and it has been open to him to bring the question forward in the upper House, he has wisely refrained from all mention of the subject, because of the inopportuneness of the times. And with this knowledge in its possession, the *Mirror* dare falsely tell the native community that Lord Dufferin promised to carry the reform himself, and has not kept his promise. It is with great reluctance that we notice the writer's statements at all, but as it seems to be growing clearer every day that Lord Dufferin's real offence is that he has not given the people "representative Councils," it is desirable to settle the matter once for all. Lord Ripon could have done no more in the matter had he been Viceroy, than Lord Dufferin has done, and when we recall the career of the latter and the many kindly evidences he has given of his good will towards the people—it is faction only that can represent him as the enemy of the people.

BENGAL.

DEATHS IN CALCUTTA.—During the week ended the 10th of March there were 240 deaths registered in Calcutta, giving a death-rate of 28·9 per thousand per annum. In the previous week there were 228 deaths, and the death-rate was 27·4 per thousand. There was 1 death from small pox, 33 from cholera, 9 from dysentery, 82 from fevers, 22 from tetanus, and 1 from causes not specified. The deaths are thus classified :—2 Non-Asiatics, 4 Mixed Races, 171 Hindus, 57 Mohamedans, and 5 other races. The Health Officer adds the following remarks :—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending 10th March was 240 against 228 and 219 in the two preceding weeks, and higher than the corresponding week of last year by 8. There were 35 deaths from cholera, against 52 and 46 in the two preceding weeks ; the number is lower than the average of the past quinquennium by 18. There was one death from small-pox during the week. The mortality from fevers and bowel-complaints amounted to 82 and 16, respectively, against 63 and 6 in the preceding week. The general death-rate of the week was 28·9 per mile per annum, against 28·5, the mean of the last five years.

MADRAS.

OBITUARY.—We regret to record the death, at his residence, Teynampett, of Mr. Charles Franck, junior partner of the firm of Messrs. Frank and Company, at the age of 66 years and six months, after a long and serious illness. The late Mr. Charles Franck, with his elder brother, Robert, the now sole surviving member of this well-known firm, had carried on business on the Mount Road for over thirty years. The deceased gentleman was renowned for his charity, urbanity and wonted civility to all. He was a liberal supporter of Christ Church, of which he was a regular attendant, and in his death the parish loses a kind and benevolent friend and well-wisher.—*Times.*

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth, go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste. It produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT ON THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

A SERIOUS accident occurred below Tinpahar on the loop-line of the East Indian Railway on the morning of the 18th instant. Number 59 up-goods train left Barharwa at about 8-30, and was badly derailed at a bridge which spans a stream named Dhan Dhonia, some 3 miles from Tinaphar.

It seems that the train, with a load of 27 vehicles, and having a native driver in charge, started from Barharwa, with a caution order to the effect that the line at the mileage where the accident occurred was undergoing repairs. The driver either did not heed the signals said to have been shown by the permanent-way men, nearly 2,000 yards in front of their work, or, as he himself alleges, there were no signals exhibited a few yards from the bridge, which is one of nine spans of 28 feet each. A rail had been taken out by the engineering gang employed in repairing the line, and when the train passed over at a speed of about 15 miles an hour, it was naturally derailed.

Several wagons were completely smashed, the bridge itself was badly damaged, and the line was blocked. Fortunately no lives were lost. Passengers are now being transferred at the bridge. The bed of the stream below is fortunately dry. The Consulting Engineer to Government is proceeding to the spot to require into the circumstances of the accident.

The repairs to the bridge damaged in the accident below Tinpahar have so far progressed that it was expected the mail-trains would pass over on the night of the 20th instant.

THE SWARMING OF MEN.

MR. LEONARD COURTNEY, M. P., writes in the *Nineteenth Century* on the protests of the future :—

The well being of mankind depends upon the relation between numbers and the means of life ; and it depends upon the individual, it depends upon the community, whether each new generation shall sink back to the level from which its predecessors started. If we can keep what we have won we may contemplate all change with an overplus of satisfaction. What matter that the multitudes increase ? It is because the means of life have increased and are increasing. What matter that the new generations are streaming away to new haunts ? They are quitting a pinched and narrow life for an ampler existence. What matter though the concourse be thinned on this narrow strip or that other be depopulated ? The resting place may be shifted, but the volume of life is not diminished, and its quality is heightened. I refuse to join in any lament, not even when I recognise the pain attendant upon change, for I know it is overborne by a far more exceeding weight of gain for man. But all this jubilation ceases ; it passes into gloom for the present, and anxiety for the future, if the standpoint attained to-day must be lost by relapse to-morrow. In that case every flight of man is a scramble to escape the fell pursuer ; the multiplication of the human family in any land is a preparation for a trial, perhaps for a catastrophe, of corresponding dimensions. What then is the historic fact ? Does the margin of life-freedom rise, or is it always at the same level ? It ought to be possible to obtain an answer to this question free from doubt or passion ; but if I venture a reply, it is with hesitation and with no desire that it be immediately accepted or rejected ; but that it should be taken and examined for what it is worth. I should say that during the greater part of this century, the opportunities of existence have for English speaking people been multiplied more rapidly than their numbers ; but that these opportunities have been multiplied by the few, while the question whether they were multiplied or not has been completely regarded by too large a promotion of the many. Things have improved, but small thanks to the multitude—by which I mean the multitude of all classes not the lowest alone—whether they have improved or not. They did not produce the improvement ; they have taken little care, individually or socially, that it should be maintained. There is practised and even avowed a blind confidence in the future, justified and dignified by the name of faith, which does not lead to destruction so long as the opportunities of existence are multiplied, but must pave the way to a position most perilous if this multiplication be retarded or arrested. Is it an imaginary danger that the multiplication of the means of life may, locally at least, be arrested whilst the multiplication of men continues ? During the last ten or a dozen years there has been some slackness, to say the least, in our movement. There is a complaint however, well-nigh all round, that men are too numerous for the work ; though it is generally put that the work is not enough for the men. My friend, Mr. Giffen, who is looked upon as one of the most optimist of men, mainly it would seem, because he has a stubborn affection for facts, admits this lessening of our speed. This phenomenon is universally confessed. Its explanation has been infinitely disputed. Every week gives us a new theory. For myself I would suggest that our rate of progression depends now mainly on two factors, first, the development of new opportunities of existence elsewhere ; and next, our power to make use of this development through our command of the springs of manufacturing pre-eminence. The added demand which makes the difference between smart and slack times comes from spurts of prosperity without. The internal trade is enormous, and it is relatively steady. It is the variation, and, comparatively the small variation in foreign and colonial demands that makes dull business brisk. Every new field newly opened gives us an impulse, especially while we engross the most potent springs of force. It is, however, admitted that of new fields or new opportunities there have been of late few or none ; it is not so generally admitted, but it is true, that the conditions of our relative superiority are passing away. We may look for a recovery of the first factor of growth, but we cannot be equally sanguine about the permanence of the second. More than twenty years ago Mr. Jevons told us that the increase of our coal production, and all that depended upon it, could not be permanently maintained. He was bold enough to describe how this increase would diminish and disappear. There would be no convulsion, but a creeping sluggishness and torpidity. What he prophesied has to all appearance come to pass. The quantity of coal raised in the United Kingdom reached a maximum in 1883. It was less in 1884, less again in 1885, still less in 1886, and it is believed that the total of 1887 (not yet published) will indicate a very slight recovery. Moreover, what is equally important, the average price of a ton of coal at the pitsmouth has not materially differed in these last years in the United Kingdom and the United States. This practical equality in the cost of production of coal and arrest of the quantity of production deserve attention, and it is in this connection that I recall the fancy, the hint of an islanded Cornwall. It will be remembered how its population increased when Cornwall stood alone as a searching place for certain metals, and diminished when it was distanced by rivals. The condition of the maintenance of its population passed away, and the population poured forth to new lands. A prime condition, if not the prime condition, of the maintenance of the population of Britain is passing away, but its population continues to be heaped up in spite of a great outpouring. I do not wish to press the parallel too hard, to be immediate and peremptory in the application of its deductions. We seem to be now emerging from the continued depression of many years, and a burst of growth is probably before us. Whether this promise be realised or not there can be no doubt that turns of prosperity will come and go, revisiting us, though perhaps with diminished energy. But it may be suggested that we have had a warning, a first warning, a kind of run-away knock to arrest attention. It is manifestly not impossible that the population of the United Kingdom should be constrained to decline as it has increased. If it is even possible, the prospect may make us grave. Should it ever come to pass in this island of ours that, instead of a growing power to maintain a constantly increasing population, we should be confronted with dwindling resources inducing a necessity of diminished numbers, the trial will be severe. It is ill arguing with a man that he ought not to be in existence ; and he may not take it kindly if you tell him that he is living matter in a wrong place. These severe truths are rarely acceptable to the sufferer. Quacks will be ready with remedies. There are always pedlars offering to sell pills which are good against earthquakes, nor will they soon want purchasers ; but serious and sincere men know that there is no cure for the evils we contemplate save in the forethought and promptitude of the masses of the people. If it becomes part of the universal conscience to look before and after ; if the general training of men be directed towards making them more alert to seize upon new occasions of industry and to recognise the changes of condition which require the abandonment of decaying occupations ; if, instead of vain repinings and important struggles against change, there is a frank acceptance of the inevitable which is also beneficial ; above all, is the relation of numbers to the means of existence is confessed, and men are taught to recognise practically and habitually their responsibility for their children's start in life ; we may face the future without anxiety if not without concern. It will have its cares and its labours, but our successors will pass through and overcome them. But I cannot honestly say that I believe these conditions of successful conduct in the future are at present realised. I must confess, not for the first time, to a suspicion that they are less generally apprehended than they were in a preceding generation. Our immediate predecessors seem to me to have been more loyal in admitting the rigour of the conditions of life, more courageous in rejecting indolent sentimentalities ; they knew the severities of the rule of the universe, and the penalties of neglecting to conform to it.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, MARCH 22.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

THE services of Lieut G Melliss, 8th Bo Infy, are placed at the disposal of Govt for employment in the Civil Dept.

The undermentioned officer having completed twenty-six years' service, eight of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be Lieut Col from the date specified, subject to H M's approval :—Staff Corps—Major J De Burgh Lynch, 18th March 1888.

1st Battn, B. B. & C. I. Ry Vol Rifle Corps.—The following promotion is made :—To be Captain.—Lieut Scrope Doig.

Sind Vol Rifles Corps.—The following appointment is made :—To be Hony Capt and Paymaster—Vol Thomas Matheson.

The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secy of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified :—ColJ W Watson, S C, three months, private affairs ; and Col E S Ostrehan, S C, four months, private affairs.

The following extract from the *London Gazette* dated 28th February 1888, page 1301, is republished :—The undermentioned Lieut Colonels to be Colonels :—"J Philips, Bo S C, dated 27th Nov 1887 ; J Grierson, Bo S C, dated 12th Dec 1887 ; and H B Jacob, Bo S C, dated 20th Dec 1887."

Lieut C Oriel Oliphant Tanner, 2nd Battn, North Stafford Regt, is appointed a Probationer for the Bo S C, with effect from 14th March 1888.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following appointment is made :—

The Rev W E Scott, BA, Chaplain of Byculla, to be Domestic Chaplain to the Right Rev the Lord Bishop of Bombay during His Lordship's visit to Bhavnagar.

The Rt Revd the Lord Bishop of Bombay is granted furlough for four months and six days from the 4th May next, or from such subsequent date as his Lordship may avail himself of it.

The furlough to Europe for one year on medical certificate granted to the Rev W Clark, MA, has been extended by the Secy of State for India by the grant of furlough *without medical certificate* for one year.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Col H N Reeves and Capt J W Wray respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Political Agent, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country, on the 9th inst.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

With reference to Govt Notification No 570, dated 30th Jan last, granting special leave on urgent private affairs for six months to Capt E F Marriott, Dist Supdt of Police, Panch Mahals, the Govr in Council is pleased to direct that the said leave may begin from 25th Feb. in India.

Mr Parashram Ghanashyam, Clerk of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Murbad in the Thana Dist, was, in addition to his own duties, in charge of the current duties of that Court from 26th Jan to 16th Feb 1888, both days inclusive.

The Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Mr F C Jones, on his return from leave, to act as Dist Supt of Police in the Hyderabad Dist till further orders ; and Mr H J Duggan, on being relieved, by Mr Jones, to do duty as Dist Supt of Police in the Broach Dist till further orders.

Rao Saheb Madhavram Harnarayan, Magistrate of the second class in the district of Kaira, is empowered to pass sentences of whipping.

The Govr in Council is pleased to authorize Messrs P Ryan and W R Hamilton, Presidency Magistrates, to exercise the powers conferrable on Presidency Magistrates other than the Chief Presidency Magistrate under Sec 202 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Mr Narayan Krishna Ganaekar is appointed to be Subordinate Govt Pleader in the Subordinate Judge's Court at Chiplun in the Ratnagiri Dist vice Mr Krishnaji Sakharam Apte, resigned.

Azam Balkrishna Wasudeo, Acting Head Karkun of taluka Erandol in the district of Khandesh, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the third class in that district.

Mr H Batty assumed charge of the office of Judge and Sessions Judge of Khandesh on the 8th inst.

Rao Saheb Narayan Balkrishna Bramhe and Rao Saheb Damodar Vaman Bhat respectively delivered over and received charge of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Dahivadi in the Satara Dist on the 3rd inst.

Rao Saheb Kashinath Balkrishna Marathe assumed charge of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Chikodi in the Belgaum Dist on the 9th inst.

The Govr in Council is pleased to make the following transfers of Subordinate Judges :—Rao Saheb Krishnaji Narayan Kher—from Alibag to Bassein at his own request ; Rao Saheb Dwarkanath Narayan Bandive from Bhusaval to Panvel, at his own request ; Rao Saheb Sadashiv Hari Khare, from Malegaon to Bhusaval ; Rao Saheb Krishnaji Parashram Gadgil from Karmala and Madha to Malegaon ; Rao Saheb Vishvanath Vaikunth Wag from Sirsi to Karmala and Madha ; Rao Saheb Krishnarao Madhav Huligol from Rahuri to Sirsi ; and Rao Saheb Vaman Narayan Rahurkar from Sinnar to Rahuri.

H E in Council is also pleased to make the following promotions and appointments :—

Rao Saheb Vyankatrao Laxumaya to be a second class, first grade, Subordinate Judge vice Rao Bahadur Krishnamulkram Atmaram Mehta, promoted.

Rao Saheb Prabhakar Vithal Gupte to be a sub *pro tem* second class, first grade, Subordinate Judge vice Rao Bahadur Narhar Gadadhar Phadke, promoted.

Rao Sahed Mahadeo Raghunath Nadkarni to be a second class, Second grade, Subordinate Judge vice Rao Saheb Vyankatrao Laxumaya, promoted.

Rao Saheb Ganesh Dadaji Deshmukh to be a sub *pro tem* second class, second grade, Subordinate Judge vice Rao Saheb Prabhakar Vithal Gupte, promoted.

Rao Saheb Vishnu Vinayak Karandikar to be a second class, third grade, Subordinate Judge vice Rao Saheb Mahadeo Raghunath Nadkarni, promoted.

Rao Saheb Kashinath Shivram Bodas to be a sub-pro tem second class, third grade, Subordinate Judge vice Rao Saheb Ganesh Dadajee Deshmukh, promoted.

Mr Gopal Anant Bhat to be a second class, fourth Grade, Subordinate Judge vice Rao Saheb Vishnu Vinayak Karandikar, promoted.

Mr Mahadeo Ramchandra Soman to be a sub pro tem second class, fourth grade, Subordinate Judge vice Rao Saheb Kashinath Shivram Bodas and to do duty at Alibag.

Mr Temuras Naoroji Sanjana to act as second class Subordinate Judge at Sinnar.

Rao Saheb Dinkar Dhondeo Datar, Second class Subordinate Judge of Bassein and Dahanu, to be second class Subordinate Judge of Dahanu only.

Rao Saheb Damodhar Vaman Bhat, second class Subordinate Judge of Khatav, to be also second class Subordinate Judge of Dahivadi.

The undermentioned second class Subordinate Judges are, on their transfer to the stations specified against their names, invested, each within the local limits of his ordinary jurisdiction, with the powers of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 50 :—Rao Saheb Krishnaji Narayan Kher on transfer to Bassein ; Rao Saheb Dwarkanath Narayn Bandive, on transfer to Panvel ; Rao Saheb Sadashiv Hari Khari on transfer to Bhusaval ; Rao Saheb Krishnaji Parashram Gadgil on transfer to Malegaon ; and Rao Saheb Krishnarao Madhav Huligol on transfer to Sirsi.

The Govr in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned officers and gentlemen to be Visitors of the Subordinate Jail at Deesa :—

Official—The Senior Officer Comdg a Regiment or Battery at Deesa ; the Assist Engr in charge of the Deesa Sub-division ; and the Senior Medical Officer.

Non-Official—Mr Nahalchand Oomedram ; Mr Mahomed Abdool Rehman, Kazi of Deesa ; Mr Hormusji Nanabhoy ; and Pensioned Russaldar Major Sobutsing Mohunsing.

The Govr in Council is pleased to invest Major C. T. Peyton, Cantonment Magistrate, Deolali, and Magistrate of the first class, with power to try summarily all the offences mentioned or referred to in Sec 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

The Govr in Council is pleased to place Rao Bahadur Vyankatesh Bapuji Wadekar, Magistrate of the first class in the district of Ahmednagar, in charge of the Sub-division of that district comprising the talukas of Shrigonda, Karjat and Jamkhed.

The Govr in Council is pleased to place Mr R M Kennedy, Magistrate of the first class in the district of Thana, in charge of the Sub-division of that district comprising the talukas of Salsette, Bassein, Mahim and Dahanu.

A'zam Ratanshankar Girjashankar, Head Karkun of taluka Modasa in the district of Ahmedabad, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the third class in that district.

Mr Ramchandra Babajee Kolhatkar is appointed to be a Village Munsif under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, for the town of Tasgaon in the Satara Dist. The above appointment is made with effect from the 1st proximo.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Conciliators under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, for the Ahmednagar Taluka of the Ahmednagar Dist, with effect from the 1st April next, and for the period ending 31st July 1888 :—Mr Atmaram Hari Mone, vice Khan Saheb Shabudin Imamudin, deceased ; Mr Bapu Narhar Soni, Ahmednagar.

The following appointments have been made of Clerks of Subordinate Judges' Courts in the Thana Dist, with effect from 1st May next, in supersession of those made in Govt Notification No 1453, dated 13th inst :—Mr Vishnu Vithal Patkar to be Clerk of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Pen ; Mr Babaji Vinayak Choubal to be Clerk of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Bassein ; Mr Balaje Balkrishna Kurlekar to be Clerk of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Mahad ; and Mr Kashinath Ramchandra Parvate to be Clerk of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Alibag.

Messrs C G W Macpherson, CIE, and J L Johnston respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Judge and Sessions Judge of Dharwar on the 15th inst.

Mr Rango Bapuji Gunjana is appointed, with effect from the 1st April next, to be Assist Public Prosecutor for the district of Bijapur in such cases as may be made over to him by the Dist Public Prosecutor of that district, vice Mr Raghavendra Krishna, resigned.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments, with effect from the date of which Mr. Macnaghten delivered over charge till that on which Mr. Selby assumes charge of the office of Principal, Rajkumar College :—Mr Moreshvar Atmaram Tarkhadkar to act as Principal ; and Mr. Maneklal J Surati to act as Vice-Principal of the Rajkumar College, Kathiawar.

Mr J S Slater, B A, Barrister-at-Law, received charge of the duties of Professor of History and Political Economy in the Elphinstone College on the 23rd Jan last.

Mr C Macnaghten delivered over and Mr M A Tarkhad received charge of the office of Principal, Rajkumar College, on the 27th ultimo.

Surgns R Manser and H P Dimmock respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Professor of Pathology in the Grant Medical College on the 2nd inst.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr W Doderet, CS, on being relieved by Mr W W Drew, CS, to do duty as Assist Collr, Nasik, till further orders.

The following appointments were made in the Registration Dept :—

Thana District—Mr Vaman Dattatraya, Offg Sub-Registrar of Kalyan, from 3rd to 7th Feb 1888.

Ahmednagar District—Mr Ganesh Hari, Offg Sub-Registrar of Nevasa, from 9th to 12th Feb 1888.

Hijapur District—Mr Rango Lakshman, Offg Sub-Registrar of Badami, from 6th to 21st Feb 1888.

Mr H T Ommanney, C S, First Assit Collr, Dharwar, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months and three days from 4th April 1888.

Mr M P Khareghat, CS, Assist Collr, Ahmedabad, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months from 2nd April 1888

Mr W G Betham, Dupy Consvr of Forests third grade, and Divisional Forest Officer, Nasik, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months from 6th April 1888, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself thereof.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in the Forest Dept during the absence of Mr W G Betham on privilege leave or till further orders :—Mr W G Clabby to act as Divisional Forest Officer, Nasik ; and Mr R S F Fagan to have charge of the office of Divisional Forest Officer, East Khandesh, in addition to his other duties.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr W S Hexton to do duty as Divisional Forest Officer, Surat, with effect from the date of Mr Gleadow's departure on furlough.

Mr Byramji Jehangir is confirmed in his appointment of second grade Sub-Registrar of A'mod in the Broach Dist.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Under instructions from the Govt of India the services of Major W Osborn, RE, Ex Engr, first grade, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Govt of India, for employment on the Defence Works at Aden.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Khan Saheb Pestanji Hormasji Patuck, BA, LCE, to act as Ex Engr, Kanara, vice Rao Bahadur Pritomdas Parsumal Chandanani, proceeding on furlough.

Mr P J Fitz-Gibbon, Assist Engr, first grade, is appointed to act as Ex Engr, Thana, during the absence of Rao Bahadur Khandubhai Gulabbhai Desai on privilege leave or until further orders.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Azam Nagardas Mulji, first class Chief Constable, acted as Dist Inspr of Police in the Broach Dist, in addition to his own duties, from 1st Jan to 17th Feb 1888, both days inclusive, pending the arrival of the permanent incumbent.

Mr J A Baines delivered over and Mr W Porteous received charge of the office of the Collr and Dist Magistrate, and Agent Governor at Surat, on the 14th inst.

Col W Scott delivered over and Capt G B O'Donnell received charge of the office of Assist Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, on the 6th Dec 1887.

A'zam Shitaram Ganesh Patankar, Head Karkun of taluka Haveli in the Poona Dist, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of taluka Indapur in the same district vice Rao Saheb Ramchandra Babaji Nachane, on privilege leave for forty-five days from the 5th proximo.

A'zam Narayan Krishna Wadekar, Head Karkun of taluka Tasgaon in the Satara Dist, acted as Mamlatdar of that taluka from 6th Jan to 6th Feb 1888, both days inclusive, pending the arrival of Rao Saheb Vinayak Vishwanath Lele, the officer transferred to Tasgaon.

Messrs A F Woodburn and C B Winchester respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Second Assist Collr, Ahmednagar, on the 7th March 1888.

Messrs A D Younghusband and H E Winter respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Collr, Dist Magistrate and Political Agent, Satara, on the 8th March 1888.

INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION.

(Near School of Art, Esplanade)

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION will be held on SATURDAY, 24th March at half-past five o'clock p.m. in the New School Building. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Scott will preside.

BUSINESS.

To receive the Report of the Committee, and the Audited Accounts for 1887.

To declare the election of Members of Committee for the ensuing year.

The proceedings will be followed by a Distribution of Prizes to the Children.

Friends and supporters of the Institution are cordially invited to attend.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 22.

A LANGUID tone has characterised all branches of our trade during the past week. The Banks were closed on Wednesday on account of a Parsee holiday, and on other days the volume of business passing has been small, while rates have fluctuated but slighty, and are this evening the same as on last Thursday for 3 month's sight Credits, and 1-32d. lower for demand Bank Bills. Easy money, and the large amounts of Specie and Council Bills lately received, and now on the way all militate against an advance in Exchange, and it seems not improbable that the lowest rates may be touched during the busiest part of the season. Cotton has been dull, and prices for the staple are lower than they were a week ago; but the market has not given way to the extent which might seem to be warranted by the tenor of the advices from the great centres of the trade, owing to the steady, not to say from attitude maintained by sellers here. Wheat and Linseed of the new crop are beginning to arrive in driblets; but the position of our market for these Exports has not changed. The lack of animation which has so long prevailed in Imports still continues; but the weakness shown in Manchester during the last few days may conduce to some increase in arrival business. Government Paper has been quiet upon the whole, and quotations are about the same as we gave a week ago. The Share Market has been closed for two days this week; on others there has been some activity in Mill Scrip, generally with a result favouring buyers. Freights have been steady, and latterly rates for ready business have hardened a little, while there has been rather more enquiry for forward tonnage.

MONEY continues easy for the time of year both in Banking circles and in the open market. The last weekly statement of the Bank of Bombay issued on Monday showed an increase in private Deposits of over 13¾ lakhs, and though, owing to an increase in Loans, and in Bills discounted the actual diminution in trade requirements was but some four lakhs, this decrease is significant at this time when the current might be expected to be running the other way. Helped by increased Government Deposits, the Bank's Cash Balance was about 13¾ lakhs greater than on the previous Saturday, and the minimum rate remains at 7 per cent, per annum.

EXCHANGE became rather steadier on last mail day, and Bank demand Bills were quoted at 1s. 4 17-32d.; but there was no enquiry for this medium of remittance, and, at closing, the previous evening's rate was again quoted. A few 3 months' sight Credits were placed in the morning at 1s. 4⅞d.; but the rate afterwards advanced 1-32d., and remained steady. Saturday was a very quiet day as to the amount of business doing; but a firmer tone was apparent, and rates were 1-32d. higher all round, the market closing steady for the week at this slight advance, with forward quotations to the end of May, the same as those for ready business. The new week opened with a quiet feeling at about Saturday's final rates, and 1s. 4 11-16d. was generally quoted for 3 months' sight Credits; but as the day advanced, a weaker feeling was apparent and a decline of 1-32d. all round was established. Some private Wire Transfer was placed in the earlier part of the day at 1s. 4 17-32d., but enquiry for the Bank medium of remittance was absent. The market continued quiet on the following day; but Bank Bills were obtainable at 1-32d. above Monday's rates, Credits being quoted as before. There was, however, no demand for the former, and Private Paper was not offering to any extent. Bank Wire Transfer was obtainable for May at the quotation for ready, and for July-August at 1s. 4 7-16d. per Rupee. Yesterday the Banks were closed for a Parsee holiday. This morning we have had advice of Rs. 45,10,000 Council Bills having been allotted yesterday to the three Presidencies at 1s. 4½d. and 5 lakhs Wire Transfers on Calcutta at 1s. 4 19-32d., together with an extra lakh of Bills on Calcutta, at 1s. 4 9-16d., and 3 lakhs of Transfers on Bombay, at 1s. 4⅝d.; in view of which our market opened with rates weaker than were ruling on Tuesday afternoon, and at closing we quote a decline therefrom of 1-16d. in demand Bank Bills, and 1-32d. in 3 months' sight Credits, say:—

Bank Bills—			
Do.	Telegraphic Transfer.	1s. 4 15-32d.	"
Do.	3 months' sight	1s. 4 17-32d.	"
Do.	4 "	1s. 4 9-16d.	"
Do.	6 "	1s. 4 5-8d.	"
Credits	3 "	1s. 4 5-8d.	"
Do.	6 "	1s. 4 21-32d.	"
Documents	3 "	1s. 4 21-32d.	"
Do.	6 "	1s. 4 25-32d.	"
Francs	3 "	177	"
Do.	6 "	177	"

The usual weekly statement of Silver in the Mint gives the following figures:—

	Rs.
Value of Silver in the Mint on 7th March, 1888	77,55,021
Silver received during the week	21,71,960
	99,26,981
New coin paid during the week	14,50,004
	84,76,977
Silver belonging to private individuals	41,31,845
	126,08,822
Last week	101,49,888

GOVERNMENT PAPER was quiet and weak last Friday. The cash rate for Four per cents. receded to 97⅞, and for the near and the more distant accounts 98 13-16 and 98⅝ respectively, with sellers at these rates, and with only a little booked on the former line. The market continued quiet to the end of the week, with Fours steady at 98⅝; but forward quotations were 1-16 per cent. lower in each case. On Monday about the same rates were named; but no business of importance transpired, rates were to a great extent nominal, and the market closed early in the day owing to the death of a relative of a leading Parsee citizen. Supported by the news to hand from London on the following morning of a rise in rates there, our market advanced ⅛ to 3-16 per cent.; but the tone was quiet, and little or nothing was done for money, while, for account, few bargains were booked. 98 15-16 was the rate for the end of the month, and 98 11-16 for the 30th proximo. Yesterday the market was closed, as it might also have been to-day for all the business that has been doing. 99 has been quoted for Fours for money, and 98 15-16 and 98⅝ for the near and more distant accounts, and these may be taken as our closing rates. For 4½ per cents. 105½ was the quotation in the earlier part of the week; but latterly buyers of this denomination have come forward, and 105½ has been named; but there are no sellers.

Municipal 5 per cent. Bonds have advanced ¼ per cent., and are now quoted at 104¼. Port Trust Bonds are unchanged at 93.

SHARES.—This Market was closed on Monday owing to the death of a near relative of a leading citizen closely connected with the spinning industry; and again on the following day for a Parsi holiday; so that we have fewer changes to note this evening than might otherwise have been the case. During the four days on which the Bazaar was open a moderate business was done in Mill shares, and in the case of several concerns under European management we note some advance upon our quotations of a week ago; while, on the other hand, a more or less considerable decline will be noticed in some others. Connaught, James Greaves, Howard and Bullough, and Framjee Petit, are all Rs. 5 higher. Sassoon and Alliance Silk have advanced Rs. 50 per share. Jamshed Manufacturing are Rs. 2½ up. A decline is shown in Great Eastern of Rs. 100; Hyderabad Deccan have fallen Rs. 25; Swadeshi, Rs. 20; Hindostan, and Mahalukshmi, Rs. 15 each; Manockji Petit, and Ripon, Rs. 7½ each; Bombay Cotton Manufacturing, Rs. 10; and City of Bombay, and Southern Maharatta, Rs. 5 each. In Press Shares there has been a decline of Rs. 75 in Scinde and Punjab; of Rs. 15 in Volkarts; and of Rs. 2½ in Mofussil. The New Berar C. G. and P. shares are Rs. 5 higher. Bombay-Burma Corporation shares have moved up Rs. 100 for the first issue, and Rs. 25 for the second. Bombay Fire Insurance are Rs. 15 dearer. Bapty Flour are Rs. 2 up. Cooper Madon have advanced Re. 1. Indian Guarantee, and Kemp and Co. are lower to the same extent. Port Canning are Rs. 5 down. Bank of Bombay shares are Rs. 5 higher.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—The low rate of Exchange prevents holders of stocks of *Grey Goods* from making any concession in rates, as they well know that if they sell at lower prices they cannot replace under the present circumstances of the Manchester Market. Demand from up-country is slack; but rates for *Greys* are generally firmly maintained at last week's level. In *Bleached Goods* there is an active demand for *Nainsooks*, *Jacconets*, and *Mulls*, and rates are in favour of sellers; but seeing that prices for these goods on the other side are above those ruling here holders accept with reluctance the offers of buyer's, even at somewhat higher quotations. The week's off-take, owing chiefly to this demand, has expanded a little, and is put down at some 3,000 packages of all kinds. In *Turkey Red Dyed* and *Printed* Goods there is no change whatever, nor is there any in *local* Goods, the sales of which for the week are put down at 2,300 bales.

Yarns.—The *imported* article is unchanged in value; but there has been little business doing to test prices, and the market is very quiet at closing. With regard to *local Spinnings*, the weekly telegraphic message from Hongkong gives a more cheerful view of the market there, and reports the sale of about 3,000 bales for the week ending on Tuesday last. Under these circumstances, buyers for China have been operating more freely than for some weeks past, and, in consequence, an advance of 1-16d. per lb. has taken place, while the week's sales have increased to about 5,000 bales.

Metals have been quiet throughout the week. Very little has been doing in *Copper*, but prices are steady at our last quotations. A moderate business is reported in *Yellow Metal*, and the market for this is firm at previous rates. *Iron* has been neglected; but prices are given as before, and the tone of the market is called steady.

COALS are very firm. Sales of 7,000 tons of Davidson's West Hartley, for March-April shipment, have been reported at Rs. 19; and 3,000 tons of Powell's Duffryn Cardiff at Rs. 20¼ per ton. Sellers are now asking half a rupee more than these prices, and it is expected that buyers will have to raise their ideas on account of their not having a sufficient stock laid in for the monsoon. We quote ready Cardiff at Rs. 21½ and West Hartley at Rs. 20 per ton.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—A fair business was done in this staple towards the close of last week, and prices generally were steadily maintained; but the fresh week opened with a very quiet feeling, which has since become dull, and prices have given way a little, say to the extent of Rs. 2 per candy in most descriptions. The market has received hardly any support from exporters, from whom enquiry has been most languid; while buyers for local consumption have taken much less than they have been doing lately; but the steady attitude of sellers has prevented prices from declining as they might have been expected to do in view of the adverse tenor of the advices from the ruling markets. There has been some forward enquiry for Bhownuggur during the past week, and contracts for "Fully Good" for next month's delivery are reported at Rs. 205; but in arrival business generally there has been little passing, while transactions in ready Cotton have been upon a much smaller scale than we had to chronicle for some weeks past. The principal purchases have been of Bengals, and the Julgaum variety of Oomraottee. Of the former growth, which has been comparatively firmly held, some 2,000 bales have changed hands, at Rs. 173 to Rs. 183; and of Julgaum rather less than that quantity has been taken, at Rs. 198 to Rs. 205½ per candy. The other purchases reported consist for the most part of Barsee at Rs. 210-16; Karanja, at Rs. 210-13; Khandeish, at Rs. 199; and Khangaum, at Rs. 205; and in Dhollerah descriptions, of Mowa, at Rs. 210-11; Veravul, at Rs. 180-91; Wadwan at Rs. 195-200 and Bhownuggur at Rs. 207½. Some ready Broach has been taken at Rs. 235 per candy.

New Cotton has been arriving rather more freely during the past week, the receipts since last Thursday having been 61,500 bales against 54,500 for the corresponding week last year. The deficiency compared with last season has contracted to 97,000 bales; but it will be seen from the subjoined statement that while the receipts of Broach and Dhollerah are much in excess of last year's, there is a deficiency of 24,000 bales in the supply of Bengals, while the arrivals of Berar Cotton are not half what they were a year age.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed cotton with the equivalents in sterling, cost and freight to Liverpool, *via* Canal, without commission:—

		Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Bengal, Fine,	Ready	Rs. 181	= 3½d.
Do. Fully Good	do.	" 176	= 3½d.
Do. Good.	do.	" 171	= 3 31-32d.
Oomra, Fine	do. (Good Staple)	" 223	= 4 11-16d.
Do. Fully Good	do. do.	" 214	= 4 17-32d.
Do. Good	do. do.	" 208	= 4 13-32d.
Do. F.G.F.	do.	" 188	= 3 31-32d.
Belatee, Fully Good,	do.	" 200	= 4d.
Do. Good	do.	" 191	= 4 1-16d.
Do. F.G.F.	do.	" 184	= 3 29-32d.
Broach, Fine,	March	" 235	= 4 15-16d.
Do. Good	April	" 225	= 4 9-16d.
Dhollera, Fine,	April	" 215	= 4 9-16d.
Do. Fully Good	do.	" 204	= 4 11-32d.
Do. Good	do.	" 194	= 4d.
S. G. Dharwar, Good,	May	" 203	= 4 5-16d.
Westerns, Good.	June	" 190	= 4. 1-32d.

The arrivals of New Cotton into Bombay this season as compared with last are as follows:—

	Season. 1887-88. Bales.	Season. 1886-87. Bales.
Bengals	146,000	170,000
Oomras—		
Berar	110,000	237,000
Khandeish	135,000	140,000
Barsi and Nugger	35,000	44,500
Hingunghaut	500	19,000
Broach	44,000	11,000
Sind & Persian	23,000	11,000
Dhollera	76,500	34,500
	570,000	667,000

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the two previous years:—

Receipts.	1888 Bales.	1887. Bales.	1886. Bales.
For the week	61,329	54,927	62,192
From 1st Jan. to 21st March	518,377	505,733	499,634
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.	1888.	1887.	1886.
For the week	30,719	22,570	38,401
From 1st Jan. to 21st March	277,608	275,178	276,332
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.,	1888.	1887.	1886.
For the week	306	1,020	2,766
From 1st Jan. to 21st March	8,843	9,178	14,755

WHEAT.—Small parcels of Pici and of Hard Yellow of the new crop have come forward, and have found buyers at 1 to 1½ anna above the arrival quotations. European sellers are reported to have contracted to deliver Pici (85 per cent.) in April-May, at Rs. 4-3-6 per cwt.; but generally there has been little doing. We quote for April-May delivery:—

Pici (94 per cent.)	Rs. 4-5-0	per cwt.
Do. (91 ")	" 4-4-6	"
Do. (85 ")	" 4-3-6	"
Delhi No. 1	" 4-4-0	"
Red Delhi	" 4-0-0	"
Hard Yellow (63 p.c.)	" 4-6-3	"

SEEDS.—*Linseed* has been easier, but with not much doing, and we quote this evening Rs. 5-14-6 to Rs. 6-1-6 per cwt. Sales by Europeans are reported, for April-May delivery, at Rs. 6-0-6 per cwt, and for June-July, at Rs. 6-2-6, the buyers being native dealers. *Rapeseed* has been firm, and has advanced a little to our quotations. Only a few early bags of the new crop have come forward, yet Contracts have been made by European buyers for Red Delhi, at Rs. 5-1-6 per cwt., April-May delivery. We quote new Seed to arrive:—

Yellow Guzerat	Rs. 6 1 0	per cwt.
Do. Cawnpore	" 5 10 6	"
Red Do.	" 5 2 0	"
Do. Delhi	" 5 2 0	"

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	1888. Cwts.	1887. Cwts	1886. Cwts.
Wheat—For the week	155,909	158,145	113,653
" From 1st Jan. to 21st Mar.	933,351	1,456,959	1,098,543
Linseed—For the week	90,069	66,312	203,732
" From 1st Jan. to 21st Mar.	487,260	630,265	862,015
Rapeseed—For the week	13,812	23,765	40,119
" From 1st Jan. to 21st Mar.	59,063	54,342	158,116
Gingelly Seed—For the week	27,685	34,830	38,290
" From 1st Jan. to 1st Mar.	488,380	555,502	578,684

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

	1888. Cwts.	1887. Cwts.	1886. Cwts
Wheat—For the week	94,124	50,338	109,390
" From 1st Jan. to 21st Mar.	702,133	1,225,467	1,077,354
Linseed—For the week	61,231	70,646	112,843
" From 1st Jan. to 21st Mar.	430,217	361,780	610,098
Rapeseed—For the week	8,276	3,776	15,703
" From 1st Jan. to 21st Mar.	93,286	26,024	158,987
Gingelly Seed—For the week	63,690	79,867	51,559
" From 1st Jan. to 14th Mar.	493,024	497,577	477,089

EXCHANGE.

	Terms.	Rate
London Banks	On demand	1s. 4 15-32d.
Do. do.	Telegraphic	1s. 4 15-32d.
Do. do.	3 Months sight.	1s. 4 7-32d.
Do. do.	4 Do do.	1s. 4 9-16d.
Do. do.	6 Do do.	1s. 4⅝d.
Do Credits	3 Do do.	1s. 4⅝d.
Do. do.	6 Do do.	1s. 4⅝d.
Do. Documents	3 Do do.	1s. 4 21-32d.
Do. do.	6 Do do.	1s. 4 25-32d.
Francs	3 Do do.	1·75
Do.	6 Do do.	1·77
Calcutta	At sight	100 1-32
Do	60 days	99 Nl.
Madras	At sight	100 1-16
Do.	30 days	do.
China	60 Do.	do. 218

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

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CONTENTS.

PAGE
1-2 HOMEWARD MAILS FROM BOMBAY—OUTWARD MAILS FROM EUROPE—LATEST TELEGRAMS—HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE—GENERAL SUMMARY.
2-3 GENERAL SUMMARY.
4 The Agricultural Show at Gobelwad—Service of Mourning for the German Emperor—Retirement of the John Hay Grant.
5-6 TELEGRAMS.
6 MILITARY.
7 BOMBAY AND PRESIDENCY—The Minnesingers' Concert—The Parsees and the Persian Consul-General.
8 A Parsee Orphanage and Sanitarium—Chart and Compass Race of the Bombay Light Horse—The Children's Fete at the Ladies' Gymkhana—New Graving Dock for Bombay.
9 Visit of a Parsi Cricket Team to England—Arrival of Shipwrecked Sailors—Arrival of the Admiral's Flag-Ship—The Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Library.
10 Is the Sailor's Home a Public Place?—The Musketry Schools.
11-12-13-14 Bombay Legislative Council.
15 The Hon. K. West and the Mahomedans—Alleged Police Oppression in Bombay.
16 CORRESPONDENCE: A Question of Professional Etiquette—Municipal Affairs—A Goanese Custom—The Idea and the Difference.
17 LEADING ARTICLES: Sir Horrace Rumbold and the Hyderabad Government—A Protest Against the Salt Tax.
18 LEADING ARTICLE: The Municipal Commissioner.
19 LEADING ARTICLES: Political Eloquence and Princely Morality—A Local Army for India.
20 LEADING ARTICLES: An Indian Savant—Administrative Progress at Hyderabad.
21 The Salt-Tax in India—The Administration of Hyderabad.
22 The Sikkim Expedition.
23 A Trade Difficulty at Calcutta—The Madras Gun-Powder Factory—BENGAL—MADRAS—N.-W. PROVINCES, OUDH AND PUNJAB—BURMA.
24 OFFICIAL GAZETTES: Bombay Government Orders.
25 Bombay Army Orders—Government of India Orders—N.-W. Provinces and Oudh Orders.
25-26-27 COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.
28 SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE—BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS—ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTH.

ANDERSON—At Calcutta, the wife of H H Anderson, Rector, St James's School, of a son.
ROGERS-HARRISON—March 18, at Salem, the wife of Surgeon-Major A N Rogers-Harrison, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

GREVELINK—O'BRIEN—March 15, at Christ Church, Mussoorie, by the Rev A G A Roberts, Lieut George Grevelink Deputy Assistant Commissary, Bengal Commissariat Dept, son of Major Jacobus Trenhoed Grevelink, retired Netherlands Indian Artillery, to Ida Marie O'Brien, daughter of Major Terence O'Brien, Retired Bengal Establishment.

DEATHS.

BURT—March 3, at Simla, John Burt, Ordnance Department, aged 49 years.
FRENCH—March 11, at Simla, "Poppy," Gladys Cecil, the infant daughter of Harry and Alice French, aged 9 months and 1 day.
FRANCK—March 19, at Madras, Mr Charles Frank, of the firm of Messrs. Frank & Co., aged 66 years and 6 months.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1888.

THE uniform success which has attended the well organised Agricultural Shows in Kattyawar, of which the ninth has just been held at Songad in the Gohelwad Prauth or division of that interesting and important territory, deserves a word of acknowledgment. It also deserves the more flattering tribute of imitation where the local conditions may render it possible. Those special conditions are not unfortunately to be found even where the need of developing the agricultural resources of the country is equally great. In the first place there is not to be found in every district an officer who, having acquired a good working acquaintance with the rural economy of India, has passed a term at an English Agricultural College, to learn the secrets of English high farming and to see in practical operation the latest appliances which science and capital have placed at the disposal of the British farmer. That experience has been enjoyed by Colonel H. L. Nutt, who has profited by it to recognise that when all is said there is good reason to trust rather to the development of Indian methods and of Indian appliances rather than to root and branch reforms based on exotic ideas not suitable to the soil, to the climate of India or to the idiosyncracies of the Indian cultivators. The initiative and the unwearied labour of a man so qualified could not however avail without the co-operation of natives of position and means. In Kattyawar the Chiefs have afforded the most cordial support to the movement set on foot by Colonel Nutt for the improvement of the breed of horses and of cattle, and the general advancement of agriculture. The Maharajah of Bhownuggur, the Thakor of Palitana and the other Chiefs took great personal trouble to ensure the success of the display at Songad, and subscribed liberally to meet the expense incurred. All the cattle and horses sent to the Show were supplied with fodder, arrangements were made for the accommodation of the men in charge, while the patels of the villages in the district, who were invited to be present at the lectures delivered by experts for the diffusion of information on agricultural subjects, were lodged and treated as public guests.

No effort was spared to make the occasion, primarily intended as a display of progress achieved, subserve the purpose of spreading amongst the rural population a knowledge of improved methods of raising stock, and field and garden produce. The opportunity was taken to give to the people of that part of Kattyawar a certain amount of useful technical instruction. Lectures in the vernacular were combined with object lessons for the diffusion of new ideas which the patels were especially expected to take home to their villages. Twelve patels had been sent from the territory of each of the Chiefs, and every inducement was given to cultivators to interest themselves in the proceedings. Four hundred prizes in small sums of money set off in kinkob purses and certificates were given to those who deserved them, the Chiefs themselves being content with diplomas for exhibits which the judges deemed worthy of prizes. The Maharajah showed his personal interest in the undertaking by coming every day in a special train from Bhownuggur to Songad, where he carefully inspected the different exhibits, presided at the competition in athletics, and at the distribution of prizes. He opened and closed the exhibition, and in every way contributed by his example and influence to the success of the movement. In the course of a speech which we published on Saturday last, Colonel Nutt expressed his gratitude for the co-operation so cheerfully accorded in work which was uncommonly difficult and tiring. The reward of so much toil was however sufficient encouragement to go on. Naturally Colonel Nutt gave his first attention to the merits of the Kattyawar horses, in which India possesses a breed which only requires fair play and good treatment to compete successfully with all but Arabs of the best blood. Many splendid horses and mares of perfect symmetry, and standing fifteen hands and one or two inches high, were on view. One splendid horse, twenty-three years old, but still full of fire, received the diploma of honour as the best horse in the Show. Horses of this breed are larger than the general run of Arabs, and are as enduring and as shapely. The stud bred horses of English sires looked very indifferent standing near the Kattyawarees, which could march them off their legs. There is a prejudice against Kattyawar horses, but it arises from want of proper training. If the Government would listen to the advice of the officers cited by Colonel Nutt, who recommend that Kattyawar horses should be used for the native cavalry and police, the market for good horses would soon work a great improvement. What has been achieved at Bhownuggur and in Palitana and elsewhere by the Chiefs in developing the indigenous horses and cattle is full evidence of a success that can be realised in this direction. Many milch cows were on view which produced twenty seers of rich milk morning and evening. The size of some of the cattle shown exceeded anything seen in the Agricultural Hall in London. This development of girth and horn was the result of the careful breeding and high feeding on the farms of the late Maharajah of Bhownuggur, who used to visit his stock daily. Poultry has also benefited by careful supervision. The results of an intelligent application of sound principles in Kattyawar show what might be done even at our own doors if attention were given to the improvement of stock. The ploughing matches which took place at Songad gave an opportunity of comparing the merits of native and English ploughs. Mr. Janni, who had received his education in the Agricultural College in the Madras Presidency now closed, which did so much for the diffusion of a knowledge useful to cultivators, took charge of one of Ransome's English ploughs and succeeded in getting a great deal of work out of it. But the experiment, successful so far, made very apparent the difficulty of using valuable implements under conditions which differ from those which were foreseen by the inventor. In England the plough is drawn by horses which are led by a boy; and the ploughman is free to employ both hands in guiding the plough. In India the ploughman controls his pair of bullocks with a long stick or goad, and he has only one hand to guide the plough which, being light and not meeting much resistance from the soil because of its narrow shape, is easily controlled by a good right hand. One of the handles of the English plough was removed to assimilate it by so much to native models, but all the same, Mr. Janni had to use both hands to the one handle while another man drove the bullocks. This of itself would disqualify the plough in the competition. The native ploughs went deep or merely skimmed over the surface just as the ploughman plessed: some of the plots of ground were perfectly turned over, and in a remarkably short space of time as compared to the more elaborate and more slowly moving English plough, which however, went deep and did its work well.

The question was suggested by the rivalry between English and native ploughshares whether after all the English farmer has gained quite so much as is generally assumed by the use of elaborate machinery for cultivating his fields, which involves not only a large outlay in the beginning but the constant cost of repairs and the necessity of employing more or less skilled labour. This is an element in the competition between the produce of the plains of India and that of English farms which it might be worth somebody's while to examine and report upon. However, we do not desire to throw any doubt upon the value of new and improved methods of extracting the maximum of results from the cultivation of the soil either in India or in England. The competition of Continental dairy produce which has proved so serious to British farmers in late years is largely the result of the systematised teaching which it has been the good fortune of agricultural shows in Kattyawar to effect indirectly in this country. In Germany and France large sums are expended on agricultural schools, to many of which farms are attached where men and women are trained to their work as farmers and dairy maids. Butter and cheese are made scientifically, and even in Italy the Government has established two schools to teach the best way of making different kinds of cheese. Something has recently been done in this direction in Ireland, with the result that Irish butter is recovering its place in the London market, and is superseding the Danish tinned butter with which all travellers are familiar. It is proposed to establish dairy schools with farms in all the English counties with a view to keeping in the country some at least of the fifteen millions stirling a year which go abroad for butter and cheese. We have recently mentioned the fact that there is a scheme on foot to ennable a small colony of Eurasians to supply dairy produce of an improved kind for the Bombay markets. There is obviously great room for enterprise in this direction. What has been done in the remote province of Kattyawar may encourage the hope that something practical may be done for the improvement of farm and dairy produce, for which there would be a great and growing demand in a wealthy city containing nearly a million of mouths.

THE High Court has reversed the decision of the Chief Presidency Magistrate in which a native police constable was sentenced to four months' imprisonment for unlawfully arresting Mulji Dayal, a Bhattia cloth merchant. So far as this reversal may be taken as affirming that the sentence was severe, the public will agree with it. Four months' rigorous imprisonment is not a light sentence, even when there is a victim who has been somewhat grossly ill-treated. It would have been suitable only if there had been clear evidence of spite or vindictiveness on the policeman's part, and this element was absent, or at all events not proven. But it would be a pity if the judgment of the High Court were interpreted as a vindication of the policeman or as expressing any opinion whatever upon certain unsatisfactory features in the police system of Bombay which these proceedings have brought to light. The policeman's wrongs have been righted, but if it were supposed that Bhawoo Jivajee's way of doing his duty were sanctioned by the High Court there would be some reason to fear for personal liberty in Bombay. For while we have heard much of the hardship of sending a policeman to gaol for four months for marching to chowki a man whom he mistakenly believed to be a thief, we have heard nothing of the case as it presents itself from the point of view of his victim. If there is in law no wrong without a remedy, then there must be a remedy for the wrong suffered by Mulji Dayal at the hands of the policeman. He had rather more justification for resenting the policeman's attentions than the policeman had for offering them. He was an honest man going about in the pursuit of honest business, and yet this did not prevent him being conducted through the streets with his hands tied, saluted, *coram populo*, as a thief by the representative of authority, and detained for four hours in the police chowki. It was hinted in the arguments before Justices Birdwood and Parsons that the Bhattia's proper remedy was a civil remedy. Perhaps it is, and if that is so, it will be a pity if he cannot get it, for it would be preposterous to think that any respectable man could be made to pass through such an experience as this man was submitted to, and then to be told, as the law's last word on the subject, that he must grin and bear it. No question arises as to the utility of the rule under which the policeman is supposed to have acted. If it is a good rule it is capable of a reasonable application, and it becomes a bad rule when badly applied, a fact which seems to have been forgotten when the endeavour has been made to show that any possible way of applying the police "curfew rules" must be a good one, since without them the thieves would have things all their own way. It is because the rule seems on the whole to be a good one and to have worked for the protection of property that a remedy against any straining of it which tends to the detriment of honest people should be secured. The most satisfactory judgment that could be passed upon the policeman's conduct is "not guilty, but don't do it again," and the public, while approving of the reversal of a judgment which seems to have been unduly severe, will certainly hope that the story told in these proceedings will not be re-enacted. It may be hoped, too, that we shall not hear again of a series of occurrences so important in their bearing upon personal liberty as these passing unrecorded and unreported to the higher police authorities. Even the liberty of sepoy Bhawoo Jivajee is of less importance than the question whether inquisitions like that to which Mulji Dayal was subjected, and the occurrences which formed its subject matter, are to pass without record, whether they are frequent, and whether there is not some possibility of bringing them, as police inquiries under the mofussil are brought, under law. In revealing the evil this case has given an opportunity of urging for a remedy for it, and hence it is possible that some ultimate good will come of the excessive zeal of a well-meaning but imprudent policeman.

THE Hindu Widow Re-marriage Association of Madras has lately issued a list of widows eligible for re-marriage, and of suitors on the look-out for marriageable widows, quite long enough to show that there is a perceptible tendency in Southern India to break away from traditional restraints in this matter. Two of the clients of the Association are young ladies on the look-out for husbands, one of them being a Brahmin widow of the Smartha sect, a girl of thirteen, who became a widow a year and-a-half ago, and now wants to marry an educated Brahmin gentleman. The other, who is twelve years old, is described as of fair complexion, and being also a Brahmin she desires to marry an educated young man of that caste. Her lord, whoever he may be, will have something to fasten his affections upon besides herself. Whoever marries this Brahmin widow of twelve will marry something more than her fair face. She has a house at Rajahmundry worth about Rs. 500. She has jewels worth another Rs. 200. Then there is land and a building site in the Kistna District, to say nothing, to quote the list, of "interest upon the twelfth part of the fund (Rs. 10,000), presented by the late lamented." It is noteworthy that she of the fair complexion and the jewels and the land and the building sites is the sister of a lady who has given her a lead in exchanging widowhood for the wifely state. Re-marriage, indeed, shows a tendency to be imitated in families in which it has once gained a footing. Thus, a Brahmin gentleman who had himself married a widow, is willing to give his widowed sister-in-law in marriage to any Brahmin able to provide for her. It is sad to have to notice that there are few indications in this list of a disposition to marry for love. The young Brahmins who want widows for their wives ask for fair complexions, but they ask also for "an appreciable dowry," or for "a large dowry." The noteworthy thing in the list, however, is that Brahmins predominate. Brahmins set the fashion

TELEGRAM

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

A THEATRE BURNED.

OPORTO, MARCH 21.

The Theatre here has been burned; it was crowded with people at the time. It is feared that a good many lives have been lost and many injured.

LATER.

Eighty persons have been found dead mostly in the galleries of the building. Many jumped from the windows into the street.

THE ARREARS BILL.

LONDON, MARCH 22.

Mr. Parnell's Arrears Bill was rejected last night in the House of Commons by a majority of eighty-five votes.

MR. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain has declined the honours that have been offered to him.

THE QUEEN.

H. M. the Queen has started for the Continent.

CORRECTION.

In message, dated London 20th, regarding Local Government, please read "and the Chancellor of the Exchequer would surrender to the Council five-and-a-half millions Imperial taxation."

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 22.

Colonel Gatacre intends going home shortly after the Delhi Railway Conference.

LADY DUFFERIN AND THE PRESIDENCY VOLUNTEERS.

The following letter was addressed to Colonel Chatterton by Lady Dufferin:—Although I was quite unable at the time to say what I felt I must now endeavour, however imperfectly, to convey to yourself and all officers, non-commissioned officers, men and cadets of the Presidency Volunteers my warmest and grateful thanks for the very beautiful bracelet presented to me on Saturday Such a proof of your kindness and good will took me completely by surprise. I can only say that I was deeply touched by it, and that I thank you all from my heart. In conclusion, allow me to wish you and all the Presidency Volunteers every possible good future, and trust you may be successful in all your competitions, and every year add further laurels to those you have already reaped.

THE THIBETAN AFFAIR.

ENCOUNTER WITH AND DEFEAT OF THE ENEMY.

Colonel Graham with a hundred Europeans and a hundred natives attacked the Thibetans at Jelutisa on Tuesday, killing seven and wounding others. The tents and baggage of the Thibetans were left behind, while the men ran away, most escaping into the jungles and the others into Lingtu.

The troops at Gantak were to have destroyed Jelutisa fort yesterday. On our side one officer and one native were wounded, but not seriously Colonel Graham and Mr. Paul while reconnoitring on Sunday afternoon were fired at from a barricade erected on the road.

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 22.

The Thibetans have solved all doubts as to their intention of opposing our troops. On Tuesday the advance guard of Colonel Graham's force consisting of 100 British Infantry and 100 Pioneers encountered the enemy strongly stockaded beyond Jeluktso and barring the road to Lingtu. They were driven out with a rush at the point of the bayonet, and a second barricade a few hundred yards further on was then taken in flank.

Our casualties in the skirmish were Captain Lumsden and one sepoy of the Pioneers wounded, while several others, among them Colonel Bromhead, were hit by the stones which the defenders rolled down. The enemy lost 20 killed and wounded. Colonel Graham afterwards pushed on to within less than 2,000 feet of Lingtu to a place called Garni, which was occupied to-day by the Pioneers, and the attack of the fort itself is to take place to-morrow.

FAREWELL DEMONSTRATIONS IN HONOUR OF LORD DUFFERIN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 22.

The meeting at the Town Hall this evening was in every respect a representative one. About four thousand persons were present. The meeting was perfectly orderly, with the exception of the contingent of disorderly students from the College Square, who set up an unseemly howling before the proceedings commenced. The resolutions passed were to present addresses to Lord and the Countess of Dufferin and to have subscriptions raised to erect a statue to the former and a portrait of the Countess in grateful acknowledgment of her services connected with the supplying of female medical aid to the women of India. The address was couched in loyal terms. After referring to Lord Dufferin's brilliant services in Canada, Petersburgh, Constantinople and Cairo, it said our expectations of your rule were fixed at a high standard, and we now congratulate you that by your valuable services in India you have exalted your great reputation and fitly crowned your illustrious career. The address then alluded to the Central Asian policy which preserved peace in Asia and averted war in Europe. Allusion was also made to the frontier defences and the annexation of Burma after our relations with it had become intolerable; that he met the temporary embarrassments in an impartial manner and in the interest of all classes; that by appointing the Finance Committee strenuous efforts were made to secure economy in the administration, and the Public Service Commission given every opportunity for a full examination into the conditions under which indigenous agency may more largely be employed in the administration.

(FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 22.

A public meeting was held in honour of Lord Dufferin at the Town Hall to-day. About 2,000 people were excluded from the Town Hall who had sent in a written protest of exclusion to the chairman of the meeting. About 500 persons were present at the Town Hall to vote an address against 2,000 who wanted to oppose but were excluded. Many telegrams from the mofussil towns and associations protesting against the public character of the meeting were addressed to the Sheriff.

THE BUDGET STATEMENT.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 22.

The Financial Statement will be published on the morning of Monday the 26th instant.

DEPARTURES FROM MADRAS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MARCH 22.

The Governor and suite left Madras this evening for the hills. The Commander-in-Chief left for the hills on the 20th.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, MARCH 21.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Buchanan arrived here from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, this morning.

ADEN, MARCH 22.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Thames, with the homeward Indian mails of the 16th instant, arrived here at 10 p.m. yesterday.

SINGAPORE, MARCH 22.

The Italian steamer Stura, which left Bombay on the 10th instant, arrived here this morning.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS

LONDON, MARCH 21.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats easier.

Good Fair Dhollera	4 1-16

The Manchester Market has been steady.

3 per cent. Consols for account	101⅛
2½ per cent. Sterling Loan	107½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	68½
4½ per cent. do.	73½
4½ per cent. French Rentes	107
Bar Silver	43 3-16
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight	1s. 4 5-16d.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, MARCH 21.

10 p.m.	82·8

THURSDAY, MARCH 22.

6 a.m.	80·4
10 a.m.	84·6
2 p.m.	85·5
4 p.m.	84·1

OFFICIAL INTELLIGENCE says that Lieut. Hunter, with 100 rifles, 10th Bengal Infantry, surprised the Camp of Shwegyobyn Prince in the region between the Chindwin and South Pagyi by marching through unfrequented mountain paths; he captured 45 dacoits, 127 guns, 71 dahs, 45 head of cattle belonging to the Prince, and a large quantity of ammunition and paddy. The Prince and his two Lieutenants narrowly escaped capture, and have fled towards Mingin. It is reported that the gang has been broken up, and that order has been completely restored in that part of the country.

THE latest accounts issued regarding the foreign trade of British India deal with the eight months, April to November, of last year. Compared with the corresponding period in the year preceding, there are variations of greater or less extent in the different Provinces, the most notable being a drop of nearly 115 lakhs in the exports of last year across the North-West frontier, and a rise of over 100 lakhs in the exports to Upper Burma; but on the whole trade appears to have kept fairly steady, the total for imports and exports combined showing a small balance of 30 lakhs in favour of 1887.

THE two Mahomedan Associations at Calcutta have both resolved to present farewell addresses to Lord and Lady Dufferin.

MISS PUTLIBAI D. H. WADIA has contributed to the March number of the *Indian Antiquary* another specimen of the Folklore of Western India in the tale of "The Two Brothers."

ON account of the sudden setting in of the hot weather, and for other reasons, the annual meeting of the Indo-British Institution will this year be held to-morrow, instead of on the 4th of April, as originally announced.

THE following is the official summary of the Bombay season reports for the week ending the 20th inst.:—"Rain in parts of Sind and Poona, beneficial to late crops in Shikarpore. Prospects of wheat crop in one taluka of Upper Sind Frontier injured by closing of the Sukkur Canal. Cotton crop in Broach damaged. Standing crops otherwise good. Cotton-picking continues in parts of Gujerat, Kathiawar, Bijapore, and Dharwar. Harvesting of late crops in progress generally. Land being prepared for next season's crops in Hyderabad, Shikarpur, Poona, Satara, Bijapore, Belgaum, Dharwar, Ratnagiri, Kanara, and Kathiawar. Probable outturn of cotton in Broach, 8½ annas, of cotton and wheat in Kaira, 10 annas, and of late crops in general, 9 annas, on an average in Panch Mahals, 10 to 12 annas in Ratnagiri, and 8 to 10 annas in Baroda."

A MEMORIAL portrait of Sir Richard Garth has been placed in the Calcutta Chief Justice's Court, occupying the place where Sir Elijah Impey's portrait hung, which has been sent home for repair. The unveiling ceremony was performed by Sir Comer Petheram. A large gathering were present, including the Lieutenant-Governor and Lady Bayley, the Judges and many barristers and vakils, &c., besides members of the memorial committee. Raja Peary Mohun Mookerjee represented the memorial committee in the absence of the Maharaja of Dhurbhunga, the president, and spoke in warm terms of Sir Richard Garth's services to the native community, especially in encouragement of female education. Sir Comer Petheram also spoke of Sir Richard Garth's straightforward sense of justice. The portrait which is a full-length life size is an excellent likeness. It is the work of Sir John Collier and cost Rs. 5,500.

A VALUABLE archæological find has been lately made in the Azamgarh district in the shape of a copper-plate grant recording, in later Gupta characters, the grant by King Harshavardhana of Sthanisvara of a village to several Brahmins for the spiritual welfare of his parents and elder brother. The historical value of this record is great, as it gives in detail the genealogy of King Harshavardhana, a famous monarch who reigned from 618-642 A. D. over the greater part of Northern India, including Kashmir and Nepal, and whose Court was visited at Kanauj by the Chinese Buddhist pilgrim, Kiuen Kiang, in A. D. 637. The plate has been purchased by the Government of the North-West Provinces and deposited in the Provincial museum at Lucknow.

A MEETING of the Executive Committee of the N.-W. P. and Oudh Branch of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund was held at Allahabad on Tuesday, Sir Auckland Colvin presiding. The budget showing the receipts and expenditure for 1888 was finally approved; and arrangements were concluded for completing the buildings of the Agra Medical School and for remodelling the teaching staff with a view to greater efficiency. The plans of the Lying-in-Hospital at Agra, funds for which have been provided by the Central Branch and which have received generally the approbation of Lady Dufferin, were laid before the Committee and instructions given for their modification in certain points. An important paper drawn up by Dr. Rice with suggestions for the better administration of female dispensaries was also laid before the Committee, and directions were given that it should be printed and taken into consideration at the next meeting. A variety of minor matters occupied the attention of the Committee, and it was finally arranged that a public meeting be held at Lucknow on 4th April next, at which her Excellency the Countess of Dufferin has kindly consented to be present.

IT is not a very rare experience in the Small Cause Courts on the other side of India to find Hindus swearing on Ganges water and the *tulsi* plant. But they have a stranger custom among the Kukis, on the Assam frontier, where an inviolable oath is taken on a gun and a tiger's tooth. Some time ago, in consequence of a suspicion of sorcery, three Kuki Chiefs attacked some Naga villages, killing 38 persons and taking 121 captives. After a delay of five months the Maharaja of Manipur sent a "General" and 2,000 troops against the rebels, who sued for mercy before the force came within sight. The Maharaja's big gun afforded a suitable object to swear by, and was supplemented by a tiger's tooth. So an oath not to raid again was duly taken by the Kuki Chiefs, and its efficacy was ensured by a substantial fine of ten bison, three gongs, and one elephant tusk. The captives were also surrendered.

THE LATE EMPEROR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have waited to see if a better pen than mine would not be taken up by one of my countrymen to express to the authorities and to the English speaking community the hearty thanks due to them from every German for the sympathy shown so nobly with the German nation, which sorrows at the death of their beloved Emperor Wilhelm. I wish I could express better what I feel, but I am sure all my countrymen will join me in saying, that we are deeply touched and feel grateful for the sympathetic manner in which the English nation showed their goodwill towards the Fatherland and their admiration of the great good man that has passed away. Our thanks are especially due also to the two great newspapers, of which the Bombay Presidency is proud. Such expressions of good feeling on such an occasion go far to enhance the harmony and good fellowship, which we, Germans, enjoy in this "brightest gem in England's Crown." The service of mourning in the Bombay Cathedral so largely attended, the 91 minute guns fired at the principal stations in India, and not the least, the English newspapers with their leading articles, and other kindly notices conveying information on the subject—all proclaimed loudly throughout India that the authorities not only, but the whole race which governs this beautiful country admired him whom we loved. And, again, I am sure, all my countrymen are with me, when I say, we thank you for it most heartily. We cannot celebrate his birthday now! "Requiescat in pace!"

Yours, &c.,

W. H.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE services of Lieutenant G. Mellis, 8th Bombay Infantry, have been placed at the dipsosal of the Government for employment in the Civil Department.

MAJOR JOHN DE BURGH LYNCH, S.C., having completed 26 years' service has been promoted to be a Lieutenant-Colonel.

LIEUTENANT SCROPE DOIG has been promoted to be a Captain in the B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps; and Volunteer Thomas Matheson has been appointed to be honorary Captain and Paymaster in the Sind Volunteer Rifle Corps.

COLONEL J. W. WATSON, S. C., and Colonel E. S. Ostrehan have been granted, respectively, three and four months' leave on private affairs.

THE Governor in Council have reappointed Messrs. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit, Fasulbhoy Vizram, and Vurjivundass Madhowdass members of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay.

THE Bishop of Bombay has been granted furlough for four months and six days from the 4th May next, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it. During his Lordship's visit to Bhownuggar, the Rev. W. E. Scott, Chaplain of Byculla, will act as his domestic chaplain.

THE furlough to Europe for one year on medical certificate, granted to the Rev. W. Clark, has been extended by the grant of furlough without medical certificate for one year.

COLONEL H. N. REEVES has delivered over charge of the office of Political Agent, Kolhapore and Southern Mahratta Country, to Captain J. W. Wray.

MR. F. C. JONES on his return from leave has been appointed to act as District Superintendent of Police in Hyderabad, and Mr. H. J. Duggan on being relieved by Mr. Jones, to do duty as District Superintendent in Broach.

THE following are the terms under which officers removed from the effective list of the army under G. G. O. No. 135 of 1884 may reside in or out of India, on being superannuated under Civil Rules:—All officers who joined the Civil Department between the 1st April 1884 and the 1st November 1887, and who are removed from the effective list of the army under the operation of G. G. O. No. 135 of 1884 will be allowed the option, on being superannuated under Civil Rules, of electing to remain in the service for the attainment of the highest pension or the Colonel's allowance, drawing, while residing in India, the Indian pay and allowances of their rank, or out of India, the English pay of rank.

THE following addition has been made to the regulations for the appointment of Royal Engineer officers, who elect for continuous service in India, to the School of Military Engineering at Chatham. It is to be distinctly understood that an officer who chooses to pass in India the prescribed examination for promotion to the rank of Major will still be required to do duty at Chatham for eight months, in order to make himself acquainted with the progress made in military science and engineering.

THE following new order about Volunteer officers has been issued. Any officer who is compelled to leave his corps owing to change of station will be eligible for admission into any other corps at his new station, the members of which corps are willing to receive him, or he may be borne on the rolls of his own corps as a supernumerary for a period of two years; promotion being made in his place. At the end of this period if he has neither previously returned, nor has been admitted into another, his name will be struck off the rolls of the corps, and placed on an unattached list, and for three years more the officer will be eligible for admission in his old rank into any corps to which he may be nominated. If in three years from the date of being placed on the unattached list he is not absorbed, he will be required to resign his commission.

THE MAYO PRIZES FOR ART WORKMANSHIP.

THE *Government Gazette* contains the report of the Committee on the awards of the Mayo prizes for Art Workmanship offered in 1877. The Committee consisted of Mr. John Griffiths, Principal of the Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy School of Art, Mr. F. W. Steevens, F.R.I.B.A., A.M.I.C.E., Mr. Edward Wimbridge, G.R.I., B.A., and Mr. E. Greenwood. The following is the report, and as will be said, the Committee recommend that the prizes be discontinued, and that the money be devoted to scholarships and prizes in connection with the School of Art:—

Lacquered Ware.—For this competition the following number of specimens was received:—

From the School of Art, Madras—
1 Panel by P. Vathagheri Asari.
1 Panel by W. Etherajulu Raju.
1 Panel by B. Ramanjulu Nayadu.
3 small Panels by one of the above students.

The prize was awarded to P. Vathagheri Asari for a large panel, the colour of which was agreeable, the execution good and the design ingenious.

The large panel submitted by Rama ajulu Nayadu was also of considerable merit.

The Committee regret again to observe that a prize of this value has failed to induce a greater competition, no specimens having been received from districts especially noted for the production of this ware.

Printing on Cotton or Silk.—Seven specimens were submitted by Jhandoo, son of Khuda Baksh, cotton printer, Dehli Gate, Lahore, who was the only competitor. The Committee regret to say that all this prints were exceptionally bad; and the prize therefore is withheld. It is a matter of great surprise to the Committee that an industry so universal in India should have been practically unrepresented.

As these prizes, notwithstanding their value, have utterly failed to induce anything like competition, or to promote the object for which they were intended, viz., to encourage the production of articles exemplifying in a high degree elegance in design and excellence in workmanship, it seems useless, in the opinion of the Committee, to continue the scheme further. They recommend, therefore, that the money and medals may be devoted to scholarships and prizes in connection with the School of Art.

"ROUGH ON CORNS."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." Quick relief, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions. At chemists and druggists.

"ROUGH ON ITCH."

"Rough on Itch" cures skin humors, eruptions, ring worm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains, itch, ivy poison, barber's itch.

THE ILLEGAL ARREST BY A POLICE SEPOY.

REVISION OF THE HIGH COURT.

MR. BRANSON, instructed by Messrs. Mansukhlal and Damodhur, on behalf of the defendants in the case of Purshotum Govindjee *vs.* Ruttonsey Laljee and Gordhundas Ruttonsey, appeared before Mr. Justice Birdwood and Mr. Justice Parsons at the High Court on Wednesday, and asked that the record and proceedings be sent for, and that the decision of the Magistrate be reversed. The case was tried before Mr. Crawley-Boevey, acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, who, on the 13th instant, convicted the two defendants of assaulting and using criminal force to Bajana Nursoo, Nagoo Balloo, and Oodowjee Thackersey, and sentenced each to pay a fine of Rs. 50, ordering them at the same time to enter into their own recognisances in the sum of Rs. 250 each, and to find two sureties, for Rs. 100 each, to keep the peace for a period of six months.

The facts of the case for the defendants were these. Purshotum Govindjee lodged a complaint in the Presidency Magistrate's Court, whereby he charged the defendants with certain acts of criminal trespass, mischief, and assault alleged to have been committed on the 1st, 9th, 13th, and 14th January last, and also further charged the defendant, Gordhundas, with assaulting Bajana Nursoo and two others on the 15th January last. After hearing the evidence, Mr. Crawley-Boevey recorded a finding of guilty against both the defendants of assaulting and using criminal force to Bajana Nursoo and the two others, and ordered them to pay a fine of Rs. 50 each, and to enter into recognisances and to find sureties as above stated. The finding and sentence were, it was alleged, illegal, incorrect, and improper, and the proceedings materially irregular. The defendants prayed that the record and proceedings be sent for and revised by the court on the following grounds:—1. The defendant, Ruttonsey Laljee, having never been charged with assaulting or using criminal force to Bajana Nursoo, Nagoo Balloo, and Oodhowjee Thackersey, the absence of such a charge materially misled him; and the finding, sentence, and order as against him were erroneous in law. 2. The Magistrate having tried the charge of assaulting the three persons together with the other charges, the defendants were materially prejudiced in their defence by the illegal joinder of charges. 3. That the Magistrate ought not to have taken into consideration the evidence of Nagoo Balloo, who did not appear for cross-examination at all. 4. That after such non-appearance, the charge of assaulting Nagoo Balloo ought to have been dismissed. 5. That there was no evidence before the Magistrate to support his finding, sentence, or order. 6. That there was a large body of unimpeachable evidence for the defence on the contrary. 7. The Magistrate gave and had no reasons for disbelieving such evidence. 8. The order for entering into recognisances was unnecessary, and the Magistrate erred in making it. 9. The Magistrate ought to have recorded a finding of acquittal in respect of the charge of assaulting the three persons, against the defendant Gordhundas Ruttonsey. 10. The Magistrate ought to have found that the complaint was false and vexatious and made from improper motives. 11. The evidence for the prosecution was utterly self-contradictory and self-destructive, which the Magistrate had failed to see. 12. That the sentence, finding, and order were contrary to law, justice, and evidence.

Their Lordships, on a consideration of the grounds mentioned in the petition, directed the record and proceedings to be sent for.

BOMBAY TOWN COUNCIL.

A WEEKLY meeting of the Town Council was held last evening, when Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee presided. There were present:—Sir Henry Morland, Sir Frank Souter, Colonel Merewether, Dr. Waters, Messrs. Javerilal U. Yajnik, R. M. Sayani, Muncherjee N. Banajee, R. N. Khote, Nanabhoy B. Jeejeebhoy and Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee.

AN ADDITIONAL CATCH-WATER-CHANNEL AT VEHAR.

The Acting Municipal Commissioner placed before the meeting an urgent measure to recommend a grant of Rs. 10,000 for a concrete trench at the waste weir towards the work of making a new catch-water-channel to the east of the dam No. 3 and an extension of the one constructed in 1885-86 on the west side of the Vehar Lake.

In his report Mr. Tomlinson stated that with a full monsoon the present gathering grounds would suffice to fill the lakes, and in such seasons there was not of course any necessity for a larger gathering ground. But a careful perusal of the administration report of 1886-87 would show that the last four years had been above the average by nearly 20 per cent. This had not occurred since 1861, it was probable they might be on the beginning of a series of years under the average, in which case the lakes would not be filled by the present gathering grounds. He therefore recommended the immediate execution of catch-water-channels. It could not be said that they would secure the filling of the lake in a deficient monsoon, but they would exist to the extent of their delivery to prevent its falling. A sum of Rs. 10,000 would suffice for the work, which could be undertaken before the monsoon. He urged that the sanction to commence the work should be given as soon as possible, and stated that the extension of the gathering ground was foreshadowed in the original project of Mr. Conybere.

On the motion of Sir Frank Souter, who was seconded by Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, the necessary sanction was given.

APPEAL AGAINST THE CHIEF PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE.

The next important item of business on the agenda paper was a letter from the Acting Municipal Commissioner, stating that as the Municipal solicitors do not agree in the correctness of the Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate's judgment as regards the assessment of the chairman's quarters in the Panday Sanitarium at Colaba, and think that an appeal should be filed against it, he (Mr. Charles) had instructed them to file an appeal in the High Court.

The chairman remarked that he thought that the Municipality should accept the judgment. As far as he had read it he approved of it, and as it was in the interests of the subject the Council should, he was of opinion, abide by it.

Sir Frank Souter: He imprisoned a poor policeman for four months, was that beneficial to the public? That decision has been judicially upset, and I hope this one will also be upset. I propose that an appeal should be made.

The chairman: The two questions are not on all fours.

Sir Frank: They are on all threes then. (Laughter.) Sir Frank then proposed that the action of the Municipal Commissioner be approved and his letter be recorded.

Colonel Merewether seconded the proposition.

The chairman thought the resolution should not be adopted with a silent vote. He was not satisfied that they could go to the High Court. It was laid down in the Municipal Act there could be no appeal against the Magistrate's decision in revenue cases, Unless there was a gross miscarriage of justice there could be no chance of the case going into a higher Court. The chairman did not think any one could say for a moment, that there was any reason for seeking such extraordinary jurisdiction. He hoped they would leave the matter where it was.

Mr. Javerilal suggested that they should obtain Counsel's opinion on the matter before taking action.

Sir Henry Morland thought that would be the wisest course.

Mr. Sayani supported Sir Frank's proposition. He was of opinion that there was no necessity to seek Counsel's opinion, as the solicitors were fully aware of all the facts of the case, the arguments *pro* and *con*, and if they suggested an appeal the Counsel should not hesitate in going to a higher Court. An appeal would show them if they were right or if they were wrong. The result if in their favour would guide them in reference to other institution.

It was eventually agreed that an appeal should be filed providing the Counsel advised that the Municipality had a good case.

THE RECENT FLOODING OF THE RACE COURSE.

According to a previous notice Sir Henry Moreland moved that the Commissioner be requested to inform the Council, in connection with the water main having burst and flooded the race-course recently; the number of bursts there have been during the last five years; the dates and localities at which they occurred, if there is any special reason why the bursts should occur either at the vicinity of the race-course or about the time when the annual races occur; if he can supply any information why the two bursts near the race-course have taken place; and if any steps can be taken to prevent similar inconvenience to the public taking place, as occurred this year, through the main having burst during the race meeting.

Sir Henry remarked that there were all kinds of reports about the Municipality. There had been some talk of underhandedness in connection with the matter, though of course there was not the slightest foundation for the rumours. Some public explanation was necessary Sir Henry thought, and he hoped the resolution would give them the information, and the public the explanation they required.

Mr. Javerilal seconded the motion and it was carried.

After transacting other business the Council adjourned till Tuesday.

THE number of sufferers from the Yellow River inundations is set down in the official Pekin *Gazette* at 1,600,000, but it is not stated how many lives were lost by it.

ALLEGED POLICE OPPRESSION IN BOMBAY.

ACQUITTAL OF THE ACCUSED.

JUDGMENT was given at the High Court, yesterday, by Mr. Justice Birdwood and Mr. Justice Parsons in the appeal preferred by Bhawoo Jivajee, a native police constable, from a sentence of four months' rigorous imprisonment passed upon him by Mr. Crawley-Boevey, acting Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Mr. Justice Birdwood said: The Magistrate has found on the evidence in this case that the complainant, a Bhatia cloth-broker and shopkeeper, was stopped and questioned by the accused, a constable of the Bombay Police Force, regarding three pieces of cloth that he was carrying, that an altercation occurred between them, that the complainant was ultimately arrested and marched off in ignominy through the streets, first, to the Girgaum Police station, and then to Dhobi Talao, and that he was in police custody for upwards of four hours before being finally discharged by Inspector Saunders without any recognisance being taken, or charge framed against him. In his examination before the Magistrate the accused said that he had taken the complainant into custody because he had assaulted him. The complainant denied that he had struck the accused, but admitted that he had a scuffle with him and that his hand might have gone against his body. It was contended for the accused in the Court below that he was within his rights in making enquiries about the cloth, as the complainant was carrying it at an unusual time, that is to say, at about 6-30 or 7 a.m., and that the circumstances were such as to justify a reasonable suspicion that the cloth was stolen property, the complainant's cloths being soiled and the pieces of cloth having been described by him as of English manufacture, whereas they bore a native name stamped in Gujerati characters. The Magistrate, however, could not see the slightest justification for the suspicion which the accused professed to entertain, and was of opinion that the complainant not unnaturally resented the questions put to him as an insult and as a gratuitous imputation on his honesty. He was further of opinion that it was not a very material point in the case whether the complainant pushed the constable, or struck him a slight blow with the open hand, as it was quite clear that the scuffle was caused simply and solely by the action of the accused in treating the complainant, without any valid cause whatever as a suspected thief. Here, we think, the Magistrate erred in his view of the law; for assuming for the moment that the action of the accused was quite illegal up to the moment when he put his hands on the cloth, on failing to receive what he considered satisfactory answers to the questions put by him to the complainant, still that would not justify the blow struck by the complainant. If he really did strike the accused, and not merely come in contact with his body, or push him while scuffling with him in the endeavour to save his bundle of cloth. If the action of the accused was illegal, the complainant could legally struggle to free himself and his property; but sec. 99 of the Indian Penal Code would not justify his voluntarily causing hurt to the accused. If the Magistrate had found, as a fact, that the complainant struck the blow described by two of the witnesses for the defence, then there would have been an end of the case; for the accused would, in that event, have been certainly justified in arresting the complainant. It is only in very exceptional cases that this Court sitting as a Court of Revision deals with questions of evidence, and disturbs or supplements the finding of a Lower Court on a question of fact. (See I. L. R. VIII, Bom., 197.) In the present case, if it were necessary to do so, we would ourselves be prepared to consider the evidence bearing on the particular circumstance relied on at the trial as a justification of the arrest, because, in trying the case, the Magistrate has admitted a good deal of evidence on the record as to the respectability of the complainant which would have been admissible only if it had appeared that the complainant was known to the accused, and necessarily known to him as a respectable person, before the morning on which he was arrested. This evidence ought to have been rejected at once. The Magistrate seems to have become aware, as the case proceeded, that it was not relevant; but having once admitted it, it is impossible to say that the impression thus made on his mind as to the character of the complainant may not have induced him to attach undue weight to some part of his evidence relating to the conduct of the accused. Moreover, in referring to the question whether the alleged assault could have been serious or not, the Magistrate seems to have had regard rather to the opinion regarding the nature of the assault held by the accused's superior officer than to the evidence regarding it adduced at the trial, which ought to have furnished the only material for a decision on the point. However, we can dispose of the application before us without either deciding ourselves, or requiring the Magistrate now to decide the question whether, as a matter of fact, the complainant struck the accused in the manner alleged or not. We think that, in dealing with the case, the Magistrate has been led to a wrong decision from failing to consider aright the question whether the accused acted in good faith in questioning the complainant and putting his hand on his bundle of cloth. The accused has been convicted under section 342 of the Indian Penal Code of wrongfully confining the complainant, i.e., of voluntarily obstructing him from proceeding in a direction in which he had a right to proceed, and preventing him from proceeding beyond certain circumscribing limits. Assuming, then, that the complainant did not strike the accused (in which case his action would, as we have already said, have been quite unjustifiable), but merely struggled with him, in order to free his property, the arrest of the complainant must be regarded as an offence against the section, if the complainant was, in law, justified in resisting the action of the accused in putting his hand upon his property. That he was justified in resenting the questions put to him we cannot for a moment hold; for it is quite clear to us that the questions were not put for the purpose of annoying the complainant, or from mere idle and officious curiosity, but in order to remove an honest suspicion in the mind of the constable that the bundle might be stolen property. The accused did not know the complainant, and could not, we think, have acted from any malicious motive. He was at his post, where he was required to be from 4 a.m. to 7 a.m., his special duty being to prevent the removal of stolen property by thieves attempting to evade the police. He saw the complainant who was waiting for a tram-car, with the bundle of cloth under his arm, at about 6-30, or perhaps a little later on the morning of the 29th December, i.e., apparently about sunrise. We cannot say that the contention of the counsel for the accused in the Court below that that was an unusual time for persons to be carrying bundles is without weight. The accused himself said in his examination that he suspected the complainant because he was dressed in dirty clothes, and because the uppermost of the three pieces of cloth was dirty. If he had an honest suspicion, as we think he had, even though the same facts might not have raised any suspicion in the mind of a police officer of higher grade, still he acted, we think, with due care in putting questions the answers to which might clear away his suspicions. He said at the trial that he received no answers to his questions. It is to be regretted that he was not questioned further as to what he meant by saying so; whether he meant, for instance that at first he received no answers, or whether he meant that he received no answers at all; for he certainly told Inspector Saunders the answers which were given him and adduced witnesses at the trial, who deposed to the conversation which took place. He certainly obtained an answers to his questions and was evidently not satisfied with those answers, and then he seems to have put his hand on the bundle and was resisted by the accused. He may have shown a want of intelligence in not accepting as satisfactory the complainant's answer that the cloth was of English manufacture, though it bore a name stamped in Gujerati characters. But we do not doubt that this answer did not satisfy him as to the honesty of the complainant. He himself, as we think, believed that he was legally justified in detaining the bundle; and though he was entirely mistaken as to the character of the complainant we think that his belief as to his legal rights was a *bona fide* belief, and that he is protected both by section 79 and section 99, clause 1, of the Penal Code. The decision of the case really turns upon the question whether the accused acted in good faith; and that question must be considered with reference to the position of the accused and the circumstances under which he acted. If he acted with due care and attention such as ought to be expected from a constable in his position in the circumstances in which he was placed, then he acted in good faith, and even though his act might not have been "strictly justifiable by law," yet the complainant had no right of private defence, as the accused was a public servant acting under colour of his office, and his act was not one which caused the apprehension of death or of grievous hurt. (See sec. 99 of Indian Penal Code and Reg. *vs.* Venkatrao, VII., Bombay, H. C. R. Cr. Ca. 50.) We think, as we have already said, that the accused was justified in questioning the complainant, and we think further that he is not liable to be dealt with as a criminal because after endeavouring to satisfy himself whether his suspicions were well founded or not, he was not satisfied by such answers as he received, though such answers might have satisfied a more intelligent man, or one in a higher position, and because he, therefore, proceeded to put his hand on the property which he believed to be stolen, whether he did so with the intention of further inspecting it, or of arresting the accused for being in possession of it. We cannot hold that the law exacts the same care and attention from all public servants regardless of the position they occupy. If the same intelligence were required from a constable as from a Commissioner of Police, it would be impossible to obtain the services of constables on the salaries which the State gives them for such duties as are performed by the accused. We are forced, therefore, to consider whether there was some ground for suspicion, and whether the accused in the circumstances in which he was placed, acted with such care as is sufficient to shield him from a criminal prosecution. Though we think that there was very little ground, indeed, to justify a reasonable suspicion in the mind of the accused, that the cloth was stolen property, yet we think that there was some ground which gave rise to an honest belief on the part of the accused that such a state of facts existed as would justify his action. We think, therefore that the Magistrate ought to have found in this case that the accused acted in good faith, and that even though his act might not be strictly justifiable by law, the complainant had no right to resist him. As he obstructed the accused while acting *bona fide* in the execution of his duty, the arrest was legal under section 54 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. We, therefore, reverse the conviction and sentence, and acquit the accused of the offence of which he has been convicted, and direct that he be set at liberty. We express no opinion as to the legality of the action of Mr. Inspector Saunders in discharging the complainant without reporting the case to the Commissioner of Police, as we do not think that that question, though discussed by the Magistrate, is one which affects the legality of the arrest made by the accused.

Mr. Justice Parsons, who concurred, said: The admitted facts of this case are few and simple. The accused, a police sepoy, was on duty at a temporary post, near the Arthur Crawford Market. His turn of duty lasted from 4 to 7 a.m. About 6-30 or between that time and 7, he saw the complainant there, carrying under his arm three pieces of cloth. Being suspicious as to whether these cloths might not be stolen property, he went up to the complainant and began to question him about them. The complainant answered the questions apparently truthfully. One of the answers, however, was that the cloths were made in England. Now the cloths bore Guzerathi names on them, and the accused, who did not know (as well as he might not) that such names were placed on English-made goods, presumed from this that the answer was a false one, and that the goods were stolen property. He did not, however, at once proceed to arrest the complainant, but he took hold of one of the pieces of cloth in order to look at it more closely. The complainant objected to this. He took hold of the cloth and obstructed the accused, and there was a scuffle, each trying to obtain possession of the cloth. It was after this that the accused arrested the complainant. The after facts are not material, but it may be stated that the accused took the complainant to a European Inspector, to whom he narrated the facts, distinctly stating that he had arrested the complainant because he had assaulted him, and that the Inspector, on seeing that the complainant was an old man, and on the accused saying that he was not hurt, let the complainant go. The disputed fact in the case is, whether there was an actual assault, that is, whether the complainant struck the accused a blow. With this fact I shall, if necessary, deal later on as well as with the competency of this Court to go into such a question of fact. The Magistrate considered that it was not material to decide the point, but on the admitted facts, he convicted the accused of the offence of wrongful confinement and sentenced him, under section 342 of the Penal Code, to 4 months' rigorous imprisonment. The question before us is as to the legality of this order and sentence. Now it is quite clear from the judgment of the Magistrate itself that he has erred in his mode of dealing with the case, inasmuch as he has really considered whether the accused was guilty of a criminal offence. In his judgment, he has not alluded in any way to the protection that the law affords to an act done by a person who, by reason of a mistake of fact in good faith, believes himself either to be bound by law to do it, or to be justified by law in doing it (section 76 and 79 of the Penal Code); nor, indeed, has he alluded to the provision of law that there is no right of private defence against an act, which does not reasonably cause the apprehension of death or of grievous hurt if done or attempted to be done by a public servant acting in good faith under colour of his office, though that act may not be strictly justifiable by law. (Section 99 of the Penal Code.) The Magistrate has thus decided the case as if it were a civil action to recover damages instead of a charge of a criminal offence, and has convicted the accused, although he has nowhere found that the accused was not acting in good faith. The whole case really turns on this point, namely, whether the accused did act in good faith. If he did, then he is not criminally guilty, however wrong and civilly liable his action may be. If he did not, then he would be guilty of an offence, unless, of course, he arrested the complainant in consequence of a distinct assault upon himself. This, then, is the point which has first to be considered, whether the accused, in arresting the complainant, acted in good faith; in other words, with due care and attention. (Section 52 of the Penal Code.) Complainant's counsel has argued that his client was a respectable tradesman, and at the time of his arrest well dressed and engaged in his

that he was justified by law in questioning the complainant and searching his bundle and in arresting him, he is entitled to an acquittal. This is so independently of the attempt of the complainant to prevent the accused looking at his bundle of cloths, for if the accused would not be criminally liable had he arrested the complainant before the complainant attempted to obstruct him in the exercise in good faith of his duty, how much more is the accused protected when it is found that he did not arrest the complainant until after the complainant had so obstructed him. No doubt the complainant was naturally indignant at being asked about his bundle, but he should have remembered who his questioner was. The general security of the publicis to be considered of more importance than the occasional detention of a person like the complainant, who, if as in this case unjustly arrested, can very speedily clear himself. In suspecting the complainant in arresting and in proceeding to examine the cloth more closely, I am clearly of opinion that the accused is shown to have been acting in good faith in the execution of his duty against his acts, even if not strictly justifiable by law, there would be no right of private defence of property at all and none of person, unless the acts were such as to cause the apprehension of death or of grievous hurt. The acts of the accused in this case, even if directed against the person of the complainant were not such. The complainant was therefore not justified in refusing to allow the accused to inspect the cloth, in snatching it from him, and in scuffling with him, and he must be considered in so doing to have obstructed a police officer whilst in the execution of his duty. It would be a perilous thing to hold that any person, however well dressed, could refuse to allow a bundle which he was carrying to be inspected by a police officer, who entertained a reasonable suspicion of its contents and could support that refusal by force. For the obstruction caused to him while in the exention of his duty the accused could under section 54 (5) of the Criminal Procedure Code arrest the complainant. Whether therefore the arrest be considered as the result of the complainant being reasonably suspected of having stolen property on his possession as the Magistrate appears to consider, or as an arrest in consequence of the accused having been obstructed fn the execution of his duty, as the accused says it was, and as there is ample evidence on the record to show, in either case, my opinion is, that the conviction of the accused for an offence under section 342 is not sustainable in law. It is therefore unnecessary for me to consider the point as to whether the arrest was or was not made in consequence of a distinct assault committed by the complainant. I concur, therefore, in reversing the conviction and sentence and in ordering the accused to be acquitted and discharged.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s.s. Bengal, Capt. W B. Andrews, will sail to-day for London with the Europe mails and the following passengers :—

FOR LONDON.

Mr Trulock Hankin	Rev and Mrs O D Watkins and family
Rev B Baring Gould	Mrs Spencer
Mr W G Yarrow	Mrs Cotton
Mr and Mrs Browne	Mr J Brown
Mr & Mrs Mackellar, child, and infant	Mrs Allen
Mr W Dodds & Miss Dodds	Mrs Arnott and 2 chidren
Mr Veasey	Miss Robb
Sir Thomas & Lady Thompson and infant	Mr and Mrs Alston
Mr and Mrs Blake	Mr W Weston
	Mr T Humford

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr W Craik	Miss Healey
Sir Tatton Sykes and Lady Sykes	Miss Ganeh
Miss Strong	Dr Alice Marston
Duke and Duchess of Montrose	Dr J Henderson
Mr and Mrs W F Wright	Col and Mrs Street
Brig-Genl R C Stewart	Lieut-Col Aislabie
Mr J F Finlay	Mr M Frewin
Mr C E Wilkinson	Mr & Mrs E S T Cavendish
Mr Higgins	Mr F B Placock
Ms Tyringham	Mr H E G Evans
	Mr Phrao
	Capt Purvis

FOR GIBRALTER.—Mr Recaus.

THE THIBETAN EXPEDITION.

THE special correspondent of the Allahabad paper, telegraphing from Camp Lingtam, on the 18th, describes the progress of the expedition up to that date :—

Our maroh here to-day was quite uneventful. We crossed the Rongli river and then climbed steadily upwards to about 5,000 feet, until we had crossed the ridge, when we began to descend and eventually reached this place which is above the Lingtam stream. We are encamped on a small clearing which only just accommodates our fighting men and transport animals. As we are only 4,600 feet above the sea level, the sun is pleasantly warm, and we seem now to have left the rain behind us.

Sir P. Bromhead with his 200 Pioneers left this early to-day, and reached Keulaka, some 3½ miles in advance It had been reported that "booby traps" had been laid at Keulaka, and that a detachment from the Lingtu fort was there, but no traps were found, and five Tibetans who had been there, some days to watch for our advance, left before Colonel Bromhead arrived. He is now on the Lingtu side of the Ken stream. The road was bad in places, but passable for laden mules.

To-morrow the whole column passes forward as far as Pedamonchen and even further to Jeluktso, if this is found to be practicable. We shall then be in position to examine Lingtu at a short distance, and, if it still holds a garrison, to decide how to attack it on the 20th.

The latest reports received by Mr. Paul rather tend to show the numbers of men in the fort smaller than was reported. Reinforcements from the Chumbi valley could scarcely have reached Lingtu latterly owing to the heavy snow.

After to-day we shall begin the steady ascent which has to be made before Lingtu can be gained, and shall pass into a very cold climate.

Telegraphing on the following day, the same correspondent says :—

We have passed a quiet night here, and Colonel Bromhead apparently the same at Keulaka. There are very few hamlets in this corner of Sikkim, but such people as are about are quite friendly. The country is too poor to produce any supplies ; but our transport animals thrive on Bamboo leaves which they get as forage. We are carrying our supplies with us, and the wisdom of having mule transport is fully established. For instance, our mules were all in good time, whereas the last of the Bhutia coolies employed as supplementary transport did not reach camp till nearly 9 o'clock. This involved the detention of the rear guard on the road until that hour, whereas the remainder of the column were here before noon. The road so far is good, but we expect a trying march to-day. This route from the Rilli river to Lingtu could be put in excellent order in a fortnight, unless portions at Keulaka have been destroyed, which is not likely. Mr. White, the Executive Engineer, rode in here from Kalimpong yesterday, but has returned to Rhanok. It is most important that the new permanent bridges over the Rilli and Rushett rivers should be pushed on with all possible expedition ; and Government would do well to issue an order and provide funds forthwith. Any freshet on the Rilli would carry away the temporary bridges built by the Pioneers which our mules crossed by yesterday. Our postal arrangements are excellent.

A RATHER interesting *resumé* of the views of Prince Bismarck respecting the study of French and of other languages is contained in a communication which M. Rendu has read to the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences in Paris. M. Rendu was one of the delegates who were sent in 1863 to the Congress of Social Science at Berlin, and while in the Prussian capital he unfolded the plan of Comte Sclopis for the foundation of international schools in which pupils were to study the language of each country, going from England to France, and so on. The suggestion was favourably received in France, and when mooted to Prince (then Count) Bismarck by M. Rendu, the Prussian Prime Minister expressed his approval of it. When, however, M. Rendu explained that it was proposed to found a branch school in Berlin, and that a subsidy would be expected from the Prussian Government for the purpose, the Count adopted a different tone, "You know," said he, "that Prussia is a country of beggars. The idea is a good one for you people who literally reek with gold and silver, but I have other fish to fry and, besides, you must understand that we are not the people whose interest it is to encourage such studies. We, Germans, are conversant with French and English, particularly with the former, almost from birth ; while you French have the audacity as well as the disadvantage to know no language but your own. That ignorance is the effect and sign of the supremacy of French before which foreigners bow down and dispense us from the necessity of studying other tongues ; but we want to put a stop to that audacity." In another conversation with M. Rendu the Count remarked the ten years before the date of the Congress not a soul at the French Embassy in Berlin understood a word of German. Then the Count quoted Schelling, to the effect that German was majestic, strong and sonorous as an organ. "I am satisfied with the national organ," added the future Chancellor of the German Empire, "and the time will come when I intend to have all my despatches written in German, and when I shall find means to make them understood even in France." The Chancellor has certainly kept his word, and the most remarkable proof of this is the prevalence of the study of German in every school and college in France at the present day.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s.s Kildare, 2,277 tons, Captain J Johnson, cleared out yesterday for Singapore in ballast.

THE s.s Cairo, 1,112, tons, arrived in Bombay yesterday morning under Captain E Elliott, laden with a general cargo from Hull. Her agents in Bombay are Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Co.

THE Italian steamer Bormida, 1,499 tons, Captain G D Dagnino, brought to Bombay on Wednesday last a general cargo and one cabin, and eighteen deck passengers from China.

THE Asiatic steamer Nurjehan 1,936 tons, Captain W Mason, will sail to-day for Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and Mr A L Kirk, as cabin passenger, for Colombo, and ten deck passengers for various ports.

THE s s steamer Queen, 1,374 tons, Captain E Irvne, from New Castle, which arrived in port on Wednesday afternoon, brought on board a cargo of 2,351 tons coals for The Bombay Gas Co. Her Agents in Bombay are Messrs W and A Graham and Co.

THE B I boat Secandra, 1,691 tons, sailed yesterday, in command of Captain E C Russete, for the Coast Ports and Calcutta laden with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mrs and Mr T S Sandland, for Calicut ; Mr Quin, for Colombo ; Surgeon-Major Gragg, for Madras ; and ten deck for various ports.—The same company's steamer Nowshera, 1,938 tons, Captain J Liddiard, sailed yesterday for Galle, empty.

VESSELS IN DOCK.—MARCH 22.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Surat	1676	Parfitt	A	P. & O. Co.
,, Hajeen	1542	Newey	C	K. Nixon & Co.
,, Merton Hall	2644	J. Hughes	D	E. Bates & Co.
,, Nedjed	1738	J. M. Reid	E	K. Nixon & Co.
,, C. Mackenzie	1927	S. Beer	F	F. Muir & Co.
,, Haverton	1643	J. Peters	H	W. & A. Graham & Co.
,, Anama	2449	F. R. Newell	K	K. Nixon & Co.
,, City of Canterbury	2099	A. B. Gray	L	Sir Charles Forbes & Co.
,, Bormida	1499	G. D. Dagnino	M	F. Bozzoni.
,, Arara	3666	Mackinlay	N	K. Nixon & Co.
,, Brocadaile	1416	J. Notman	O	K. Nixon & Co.
,, Rialto	1798	F. Kerr	P	F. Muir & Co.
,,R. Rubattino	3044	G. Merello	Q	F. Bazzoni.
,, Friary	1505	T. R. Evan	Ibis	W. & A. Graham & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

,, St. Regulu.	2031	Henry	...	K. Nixon & Co.
,, Gem	1361	Nicholl	..	K. Nixon & Co.
,, Sumatra	1406	W. E. Breeze	..	Hajee Cassum & Co.
,, Glenmavis	1826	J. G. Wright	...	W. & A. Graham & Co.

ARRIVAL.

Mar.	Vessels.	Commander	From.
22	Cairo (s)	Elliott	Hull, Feb. 18.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
22	Bhownagar (s)	Nakoda	Bhownagar.
	Kildare (s)	Johnson	Singapore.
	Secundra (s)	Russell	Calcutta.
	Nowshera (s)	Liddiard	Galle.

The steamer Nurjehan, Mason, cleared yesterday for Calcutta.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Bormida, for China.
,, Africa, for Coast and Calcutta.
,, Cairo, for Aden and Odessa.
,, Assam, for Aden, London, &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Mar. 18 Chanda s ..... Gavin ..... Moulmein, March 14.
Joseph Arbib s ... Hill ..... Batoum, Feb. 12.
Salazie ..... Lafitts ..... Reunion, Jan. 22.

DEPARTURES.

March 18.—Steamers Bulimba, Sirsa, Simla and Bryn Glas.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAS.—MARCH 20.

Pilcher, Captain, Bengal, Northumberland Fusiliers on leaved from Rawal Pindi.

MARCH 21.

Westropp, Colonel, Bombay, Political Dept, on duty from Sawantwadi.
Candy, Captain, 14th Bombay Infantry, on privilege leave, from Bhuj.

MARCH 22.

Meredith, Vety-Surgeon, Bombay, A V D, on leave, from Deesa.
Whiting, Colonel, Madras, Hampshire Regt, on leave, from Secunderabad.
Carpendale, Lt-Col, Bombay Staff Corps, on sick leave, from Neemuch.

DEPARTURES.—MARCH 21.

Edwardes, Major-General, Bombay, to leave, from leave, ro Deesa.

MARCH 22.

Barry, Surgeon, Bombay, I M S, on duty, to Deesa.
Beaufort, Captain, Bengal R A, on duty, to Bhamo.
Robsons. 2nd Lieut, Madras, Hants Regt, to join, to Secunderabad.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Commandant, B.V.R.C.

Bombay, 23rd March, 1888.

1. THE Corps will parade for the annual Inspection by the Brigadier-General on Saturday next, the 24th instant. Fall in opposite the Gymkhana at 4-30 p.m. Red uniform with helmets and accoutrements to be worn. All unable to attend must send in sick certificate, or apply for leave to Officer Commanding Company. Members who are at the Tram terminus at Colaba, Parel Road, Grant Road, Girgaum, and Prince's Dock at 3-50 p.m., and those met on the way will have their fares paid, and members defraying their own fares will be refunded the amount on applying after parade to the Instructors.

2. In accordance with District Order No. 469 of 1st March, the candidates for proficiency certificates will attend at head-quarters at 7 a.m. for examination on the 24th inst. Dress, Red uniform and side arms.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

The following order is notified :—

3. The troop will parade at 4-30 p.m. this day, the 23rd inst., near the Gymkhana, for inspection by the Brigadier-General Commanding the District. Field Drill order.

By order,
(Sd.) H. S. B. HODGKINSON, Capt. & Adjutant,
Bombay Vol. R. Corps.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 21st March 1888.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·837
Temperature of the Air	86·1
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78·2
Dew Point	75·2
Relative humidity of Air	·714
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)..	2·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	95·6
Minimum do. do (read at 10 a.m.)	78·6
General Directions of Wind.*	SW, NW, NE, WNW, WSW. SSE.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	172

* From midnight to midnight.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Bilious affections, with all their concomitant annoyances induced by atmospheric changes, or too liberal diet, should be checked at once, or serious consequences may ensue. When any one finds his ideas less clear than usual, his eyesight dimmed, and his head dizzy, accompanied by a disinclination for all exertion, physical or mental, he may be quite sure that he is in immediate need of some alterative medicine. Let him at once send for a box of Holloway's Pills, a mild course of which will remove the symptoms, and speedily renew his usual healthful feeling. If the bowels be irritable, Holloway's Ointmment should be diligently rubbed over the stomach and liver every night and morning.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LONDON.

2100 City of Canterbury (s), Gray.
2187 Pekin (s), Harris.

FOR LONDON, LIVERPOOL AND HULL.

1301 Cheniston (s), Sheldrake.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

1448 Hampstead (s), Jones.

FOR HULL.

1799 Rialto (s), Kerr.

FOR HAVRE.

1506 Friary (s), Evans.
1361 Gem (s), Nicholl.

FOR DUNKIRK.

1385 Glenmavis (s), Wyse.

FOR ANTWERP.

2449 Asama (s), Newell.
1645 Haverton (s), Peters.

FOR U. K. OR CONTINENT.

1823 Angerton (s), Morris.
1826 Glenmorven (s), Wright.
1843 Haleen (s), Newey.
1488 Inishowen Head (s), McCalmont.

FOR TWO MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.

2022 Waverley (s), Calvert.

FOR TORRE AND MESSINA.

1603 Twickenham (s), Cox.

FOR GENOA, &c.

3023 R. Rubattino (s), Merello.

FOR GENOA, MESSINA AND PALERMO

2667 Arara (s), Mackinlay.

FOR GENOA AND MARSEILLES.

1738 Nedjed (s), Reid.

FOR MARSEILLES.

1416 Bracadaile (s), Notman.
1930 Clan Mackenzie (s), Beer.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

2647 Merton Hall (s), Hughes.

FOR MARSEILLES AND GENOA.

2031 St. Reculus (s), Henry.

FOR TRIESTE AND VENICE.

2135 Medusa (s), Rutagc.
2136 Pandora (s), Trebbia.

FOR ODESSA.

1112 Cairo (s).

FOR ADEN.

1597 Assam (s), Browne.

FOR CHINA.

1474 Bormida (s), Dogmino.
1585 Mongolia (s), Sanna.
1677 Surat (s), Parfit.

FOR CALCUTTA.

1730 Talavera, Robson.

FOR MADRAS COAST.

1729 Auretta (s), Reid.
1998 Inchlonga (s), Blacklock.

FOR RANGOON.

1951 Admiral Tromp, Thompson.
1022 Klyde (s).
1668 Penthesilia, Fortay.
2059 Scottish Dales, M'Gee.

UNFIXED.

STEAMERS.

1491 Athens (s), Robertson.
2042 Prins Hendrik (s), Collin.
1913 Recta (s), Grate.
1375 Storm Queen (s), Irwine.

SHIPS.

1998 Hilston, Seabourne.
1827 Oceana, Page.
232 Okenbury (s), Mathews.

GOVERNMENT STEAMERS.

— I. M. S. Amberwitch.
— H. M. S. Becchante, Moore.
— H. M. S. Kingfisher, Needham.
— H. M. S. Malabar, Fanshawe.
— H. M. S. Osprey, Gissing.
— H. M. S. Reindeer, Lang.

* Coasting Steamers and Country Ships not included.

VESSELS EXPECTED AT BOMBAY.

SHIPS FROM HOME PORTS.

1695 Udston, Dill—Cardiff, Nov. 22.
1164 Edwin Reed, Fulton—Liverpool. Nov. 24.
1772 Mistly Hall, Kilvert—Penarth, Nov. 28.
1694 Colony, Owen—Cardiff, Nov. 29.
1998 Dundee, Naughton—Shields, Nov. 30.
1156 R. Marrow, O'Brien—Liverpool, Nov. 30.
1826 Boadicea, Rhone—Cardiff, Dec. 10.
1470 Knight Companion, Davies—Newport, Dec. 21.

FROM OUT PORTS.

1633 Daniel I. Tenney, Wilson—New York, Dec. 31.
500 Queen of England, Spencer—Bangkok.

STEAMERS SHORTLY DUE.

1403 Tanjore—Venice—Left Suez Canal March 2—P. & O. Left Aden March 18.
1336 Huzara—London—Left Suez Canal Mar. 4—Via Karachi. Left Aden Mar. 11.
1394 China—Liverpool—Left Suez Canal Mar. 8—Via Karachi.
1388 Manitoba—Middlesbro'—Left Suez Canal Mar. 9.
2323 Asia—Liverpool—Left Suez Canal Mar. 10.
1650 Glendower—Batoum—Left Suez Canal Mar. 10.
2287 Kt. of St. John—Cardiff—Left Suez Canal Mar 10.
1172 Dunbar—Cardiff—Left Suez Canal Mar. 13.
1478 Etna—Cardiff—Left Suez Canal Mar. 13.
1153 Inchulva—Cardiff—Left Suez Canal Mar. 13.
2011 Titania—Hongkong—Left Suez Canal Mar. 14—Lloyds. Left Singapore March 21.
1716 Clan Macdonald—Liverpool—Left Suez Canal Mar. 14.
1759 Kirby Hall—Liverpool—Left Suez Canal Mar. 16
2758 Massilia—London—Left Suez Canal Mar. 16—P. & O. Left Aden Mar. 20.
2580 Akaba—Cardiff—Left Suez Canal March 16.
1474 Bisagno—Hongkong—Left Suez Canal Mar. 18.
2275 Belgravia—Liverpool—Left Suez Canal March 18.
1584 Foyle—Middlesbro'—Left Suez Canal Mar. 20.
1443 Clandeboye—Shields—Left Suez Canal March 20.
1576 Florence—Shields—Left Suez Canal Mar. 21.
1509 Boskenna Bay—Moulmein.
1558 Dora—Moulmein.
2342 Australasian—Mauritius.

EXPECTED.

1832 Monkseaton—Hull, Feb. 2.
1645 Cedar Branch—Middlesbro', Feb. 14.
1511 Alvah—Cardiff, Feb. 19.
1855 Strathearn—Glasgow, Feb. 28.
1708 Malwa—London, Mar. 8—P. & O.
2144 Sutlej—London, Mar. 15—P. & O.
1458 Kerbela—London, Mar. 17—Via Karachi.
1601 Endeavour—Cardiff.
1454 Govino—London.
1243 Mandalay—London—Via Karachi.
1091 Scotsman—Glasgow.
1976 Peveril—Liverpool.
1387 Inchborva—Cardiff.
1598 Linda—Cardiff.
1629 Accomac—Cardiff.
1559 Horn Head—London—Via Karachi.
1492 Algoma—Cardiff.
1561 Picton—Middlesbro'
2117 Katie—Batoum.
1300 Laleham—Liverpool—Via Karachi.
1911 Clan Graham—Liverpool.
2116 City of Dublin—Liverpool.
2014 Niagara—Liverpool.
1441 Vulcan—Middlesbro'.
1278 Liscard—Batoum.
1446 Henley—Middlesbro'.

THE Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras recently had occasion to remark the high expenditure on account of diets in the Presidency town, out of all proportion to the expenditure of past years. He called upon the medical officers in charge to curtail the issue of extras, and directed them to exercise more scrutiny in the admission of in-patients. It is now under contemplation to revise the scale of dietary obtaining in these hospitals on more economical lines. With this view a committee of medical officers, composed of the several officers in charge of these hospitals, will shortly assemble to consider and decide upon the scale of diets to be adopted in future.

THE trial of Dr. Zivny, editor of the Panslavist journal *Parlamentar*, for high treason has terminated in Vienna with a verdict of "Not guilty," and the prisoner, who has been in gaol for the last two months, was at once discharged. During the trial the prosecution did not produce a tittle of evidence of a criminal act, but contended itself with reading extracts from Panslavist books published in Russia, from which it was deduced that Panslavism was dangerous to Austria, and that the prisoner, who advocated it in his newspaper in general terms, must be a traitor. It is generally admitted (the *Times'* correspondent says) that this trial was one of the least creditable political prosecutions in the recent history of Austria.

THE increasing tendency in India to amalgamate tea gardens for the sake of economy in working them, is shown by a fall in the number of gardens in Assam from 941 in 1885-86 to 883 at the end of 1886-87. There was, notwithstanding, an increase of 18,288 acres in the area of land taken up for tea which now amounts to 934,134 acres. The outturn of manufactured tea was, as we stated recently, the largest ever recorded, the total weight of tea manufactured being estimated at upwards of 61 million pounds. Improved methods of cultivation are increasing the average yield per acre. This average for the whole province last year is variously stated at from 349 to 363 pounds, and it rose to 518 in Lakhimpur, which is the most productive district. In the districts of Sylhet and Kachar the outturn has increased enormously, and will at the present rate very soon equal that of the Assam Valley.

MR. F. B. PEACOCK, C.S., Member of the Board Revenue, has left Calcutta on long furlough. His service dates from February, 1857, and among other appointments he has been Registrar at the High Court, Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Collector of the 24-Parganas, Commissioner of the Dakka and Presidency Divisions, Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal, and Member of the Public Service Commission. His capacity for any amount of down right honest work has been conspicuous throughout his career. As an administrative officer he had a thorough grasp of his district or division, as Chief Secretary his sound sense, vigour, and fairness commanded general respect and esteem. A true friend and sportsman, he will be much missed in other than official circles. The Bengal Civil Service of these days can ill-afford to spare men of Mr. Peacock's type and of few high officials could it be said in the same degree as of him that his return to India would be welcomed by all who know him. Unfortunately, it is somewhat doubtful whether he will return to the country.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL —In Debility of Adults its efficacy is unequalled. Rowland Dalton, Esq., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmund's, writes :—"The effects of Dr. de Jongh's Oil are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken-down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favours tubercular deposit. It has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions ; and even now, when I feel out of condition, I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way." Sold only in capsuled imperial half pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole Consignees : Ansar, Harford and Co., 210, High Holborn, London.

CALCUTTA COMMERCIAL.

CALCUTTA, TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1888.

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

STOCKS.	Paid Rs.	Last year's Divd.	
Agra Pressing Co.	100	.....	...
Agricultural Phosphates	100	10 p.ct.	25
Alipore Coal Co.	100	5	105
Arakan Oil Co.	Rs. 9	.....	Nml.
Bally Paper Mills Co.	£10	7 p. ct.	180
Barnagore Jute Fa tory	£10	5 p.ct.	92
Bengal Coal Co.	1000	6 p. ct.	1,560
B. Baragunda Copper (preference A shares)	£12-6	.....	14½
Do. Deferred B Shares	£1	.....	8
Bengal Ice Manfg. Co.	100	nil.	83
Do. Mills Co., Ld.	£100	7½ p.ct.	1,600
Do. Silk Co., Ld.	100	nil.	50
Do. Telephone Co.	100	$8 p. ct.	50
Bonded Warehouse	445	Rs 11 p.sh	280
Bowreah Cotton Mills	100	3½ p. ct.	74
Budge-Budge J. Mills	80	5	87
Burrakur Coal Co.	100	15 p. ct.	165
Calcutta Central Press	100	nil.	95
Calcutta Hydraulic	100	nil.	95
Do. Steam Co.	100	6 p. ct.	115x
Do. Tramways Co.	£10	1½ p. ct	98
Camperdown P. Co., Ld.	100	8 p.ct.	106
Canal Press Co.	100	nil.	81
Carew & Co., Ld. (Sugar)	100	3 p. ct.	98
Cawnpur Cotton Mills Co.	100	5 p. ct.	105
Do. Woollen Mills	50	5 p.ct.	62
Chitpur Hydraulic P.	100	nil.	81
Crown Brewery Musuri	100	8 p.ct.	110
Crystal Ice Co., Ld.	100	nil.	100
Darjeeling Himalayan Ry. Co.	100	4 p. ct.	112
Do. & K. Hotel Co.	100	.....	34
Deoghur Ry. Co., Ld.	100	2 p. ct.	92
Do. Mining Co., Ld.	10	.....	
Dunbar Cotton Mills	100	nil.	50
Egerton Woollen Mills Co., Ld.	100	2 p. ct.	90
Empress Ind Cotton Co., Ld.	500	4 p. ct.	355
Equitable Coa. Co., Ld.	250	3 p. ct.	205
Fort Gloster Jute Manufacturing.	100	nil.	50
Gobra Tannery Co., Ld.	100	nil.	80
Goosery Cotton Mills	200	5 p. ct.	220
Gouripore Co., Ld.	100	4 p. ct.	117
Great Eastern Hotel	100	2½ p. ct.	87
Hooghly Mills Co., Ld.	75	nil.	2d
Howrah Docking Co.	500	Rs.5 p.sh.	110
Do. Mills Co., Ld.	100	6 p. ct.	106
India G. S. N. Co., Ld.	100	3 p. ct.	92
Kamerhaity Jute Mills	50	5 p. ct.	110
Kangra V. S. Co., Ld.	100	6 p.ct.	110
Kankinarrah C.	59	nil.	55
Lahore Tramway Co.	100	.....	110
Landing & Shipping Co.	100	4 p. ct.	70
Lyell & Co., Ld., Allahabad	100	y 10 p.ct.	90
Morrison E. & Co., Naini Tal	100	.....	60
Muir Mills Co., Cotton	200	7 p. ct.	286
Murree Brewery Co., Ld.	100	y 12 p.ct.	155
Naini Tal Brewery Co., Ld.	100	y 12 p.ct.	120
Nasmyth's Pat. Press	100	nil.	76
New Beerbhoom Coal	100	6 p. ct.	117
Orissa Coasting S. N.	75	nil.	50d
Planters Stores and Agency Co., Ld.	£10	4 p. ct.	£11
Rajmahal Stone Co.	100	y5 p. ct.	75
Ramkistopore Press	100	nil.	36
Raneegunge Coal Asn.	100	y5 p. ct.	60
Riverside Press Co.	100	nil.	56
R. Scott Thomson & Co.	500	2 p. ct.	245
Scindia Paper Mills Co.	£1	.....	Nml.
Do. Vendors Shares	£1	.....	Nml.
Seebpore Jute Manfg.	100	nil.	77
Strand Bank Press Co.	100	nil.	59
Tarkessur Railway Co.	100	4 p. ct.	116
Titaghur Paper Mills	100	5 p. ct.	115
Union Jute Co., Ld.	75	1 p. ct.	170x
Watson's Patent Press	100	6 p. ct.	87

TOCEA MPANIES' SHARES.

Adulpore Terai (Darij.)	100	nil. a	20
Amicable (Assam)	100	...	Lqdn.
Amluckie	100	5ad.-int.a	60
Arcuttipore (Cachar)	100	7 p. ct. a	43
Assam Company	£20	5 ad.-int.	530
Baintbarrie Tea Co., Ld.	100	nil a	100
Balasun (Darjeeling)	100	8 p. ct.	77
Bengal (Cachar)	100	3 p. ct. a	50
Do. contributory	80	3 p. ct. a	40
Bishnath (Assam)	100	4 p. ct. a	180
Do. contributory	100	4 p. ct. a	90
Borelli (Assam)	£10	5 p. ct.	165
Burkholah (Cachar)	100	2 p. ct.	40
Central (Cachar)	200	6 p. ct. a	116
Do. Terai (Darj.)	100	nil. a	25
Chandypore (Cachar)	100	nil. a	28
Cherra (Cachar)	£10	.....	50
Chota Nagpore	100	nil. a	18
Chumta Tea Co.	100	2 p. ct. a	15
Cochecla (Cachar)	100	nil. a	19
Cuttecherra (Cachar)	100	nil. a	100
Darg. Tea & Cinchona	100	12½ p. ct.	88
Dehing (Assam)	90	3 p. ct. a	43
Dehra Doon	100	4 p. ct. a	45
Dejoo (Assam)	£20	4½ p. ct.	110
Desasi & Parbutia (Assam)	100	5 ad.-int.a	50
Dhunsiri	100	nil. a	95
Doom Dooma, Ordinary	£10	6½ p. ct.	136
Do. do. A	£10	8 p. ct. a	156
Do. do. B	£10	6 p. ct. a	108
Durrung (Assam)	100	3 ad.-int.a	42
Eastern Cachar	100	nil. a	22
East India Assam & Cachar	100	nil. a	35
Endogram (Cachar)	£10	.....	Nml.
Gielle (Darjeeling)	100	6 p. ct.	58
Good Hope Tea Co.	100	38 p. ct.	190
Goomtee Tea	100	nil. a	100
Gowhatty (Assam)	100	.....	Lqdn.
Grob (Assam)	100	nil. a	20
Gyabaree (Darjeeling)	97½	nil. a	43
Holta (Kangra)	100	5 p. ct. a	63
Hoolmaree (Assam)	100	10 ad int.	115
Hoolungorie (Assam)	100	3 p. ct.a	38
Hopetown	100	6 p. ct.c	100
Do. contributory	100	5 p. ct.c	100
Hotewar (Chota Nagpore)	100	... ..	100
Hunwal (Assam)	£10	3 p.-ct a	100
Indian Terai	500	7 p. ct.a	450
Iringmara (Cachar)	100	5 ad. int.	100
Jetinga Val (Cachar)	100	7½ p. ct. a	Incon.
Jhanzie Tea Assn., Ld.	£5	4ad.-int.a	92
Jingham Darjeeling	100	nil. a	92
Jokai (Assam)	£10	5ad.-int.a	150
Kalacherra (Cachar)	100	nil. a	25
Kamptie Gwalhe (Assam)	100	nil.	par.
Khobong (Assam) A	100	10 p. ct. a	105
Do. do. B	100	4 p. ct. a	105
Kornafuli (Chittg.)	60	nil. a	45
Kousanie	100	.....	Nml.
Kunchunpore (Cachar)	100	nil. a	12
Kurseong & Darjeeling	150	4 p. ct. a	89
Do. contributory	260	4 p. ct. a	79
Kuttal (Cachar)	100	36 p.ct.a	198
Lakatoora (Sylhet)	100	3½ p.ct. a	38
Leesh River (W. Dooars)	£10	4 p. ct. a	par.
Longview (Dar.)	100	5 ad.-int.a	120
Loobah	100	5ad.-int.a	120
Lower Assam	£7½	nil. c	15
Do. Darjeeling	100	nil. c	Nml.
Luckimpore, Assam	£10	6 p. ct.	60
Majagram (Cachar)	100	nil. a	20
Mesai Tea Co.	100	5ad.-int.a	101
Mim Tea Co.	100	5 ad int.	90
Mohurgung Tea Co.	100	4 p. ct. a	40
Monacherra (Cachar)	100	nil. a	17
Do. contributory	90	nil. a	15
Moran, Assam	80	nil.	30d.
Mothola, Assam	100	7ad int.	110
Do. contributory	90	7½ ad. int.	100
Munjha (Darjg. Tea)	100	nil. a	50
Mungledye, Assam Tea	£10	nil. a	...
New Gola Ghat, Assam	£10	.....	Lqdn.
New Mutual (Cachar)	30	11p. ct. a	100
North Western Cachar	100	2½ p. ct.	32
Phœnix of (Cachar)	85	6 p. ct. c	30
Pankabaree (Darjg.)	100	3 nil. a	52
Pashok (Darjeeling)	100	6 p. ct. a	94
Phoolbaree Tea C., Ld.	100	2½ ad.int.	65
Puttarcash (Sylhet)	100	nil. c	40
Rajabaree (Assam)	100	5 p. ct. a	50
Ring Tong (Darjg.)	100	nil. a	40
Rungamatee (Cachar)	100	4 p. ct.	25
Rungliee Rungliot	100	10 ad. int	115

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL...£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND..... £800,000

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Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

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By Order of the Directors,
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Limited.

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... £ 548,900.
REST..... ..... „ 132,412.

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„ 6 „ ..... 4 per cent. „
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Bombay Branch.

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CUVEE DE RESERVE,
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Magnums, Rs. 120; Quarts, Rs. 60, & Pints, Rs. 32 per doz.
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CONVENIENT, ECONOMICAL,
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ARGENTINA,
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This preparation will stand fire, maintaining its brilliancy above boiling point. Guaranteed not to contain any mercury or acid and cheaper by far than ordinary electroplating. For fuller details see directions which accompany each phial.
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GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY.
FOR
1888.

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WE are now showing the largest new Stock in Bombay of Tweeds, Angolas, Coatings, Flannels, Bedford Cords, Corduroys, Oxford Shirtings, Over-coatings, and Cotton Suitings, suitable for all climes. An early inspection is invited.
Suits made in six hours' notice. A good fit combined with first-class Material and excellent Workmanship can always be obtained.
We also have received a large new Stock of Hats, Neckties, Scarves, Braces of different Makers, Air-tight Uniform Cases, Hat Boxes, Trunks, Portmanteaus, Gladstone Bags, Rizzais, Blankets, Pillows, Rugs, Chairs, and all Travelling Requisites.
A large Stock of Army Cloth in Blue and Grey.
Laces, Badges, and Trimmings for all branches of the Military Service in stock. Military Uniforms made to order to the latest Regulations.
For the cold weather, Cardigan Jackets, Woollen Banians, Lambs Wool Socks, and Knickerbocke Hose, Undershirts, and Drawers.

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MESSRS. HAMILTON & CO.

BEG TO NOTIFY THAT THEY HAVE

REMOVED
FROM RAMPART ROW
TO
CORNER OF CHURCH GATE STREET,

The premises lately occupied by PELITI & Co.

HAMILTON AND CO.,
JEWELLERS AND SILVER-SMITHS, &C.
IN ORDINARY TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

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IT is necessary to remember the following THREE IMPORTANT CONDITIONS.

1.—That you obtain a reliable and serviceable timekeeper.
2.—That you obtain the best value for your money.
3.—That you deal with a house whose name is sufficient guarantee for strictly fair dealings.

MARCKS & COMPANY. LD.

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Their "Popular" Keyless Watch	14
Their Silver Keyless Lever Watch	50
Their highest "Perfect" Gold Watch	240
Maximum Variation one minute per Month	
Their reliable Chrograph Watch	85
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Do. do. Hunting case	120
Do. do. Half-Hunting case	125

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A SELECT LOT of IVORY NISHKIS just to hand, beautifully and quaintly carved.
Also a large and splendid selection of Japanese and Chinese Artistic ware always on hand for inspection at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES to make room for fresh goods.
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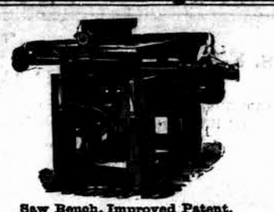
Saw Bench, Improved Patent. The very best Saw Bench in the Market.

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YATES & SMITH,
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Makers of Patent Rising Top Circular Saw Benches, Patent Velomotor Steam Engines, Improved Mortising and Boring Machines, and General Engineers' Tools.

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Not an Emulsion and consequently does not contain an equal quantity of (or any) water charged for at the price of Oil.
Preserved in its pristine purity by Capsuled bottles.
Has the natural very pale colour & the slight taste, a pleasant odour.

MÖLLER'S
COD LIVER OIL.

The pure world renowned Oil, perfected in one operation, consequently needing no after manipulations—usually covers for imperfections.

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Entirely Wrought-Iron RIM, ARMS, BOSS.
THE ONLY WROUGHT-IRON PULLEY MADE.

Any Size up to 24 ft. diameter.
LIGHTEST, STRONGEST, SAFEST, AND BEST PULLEY IN THE WORLD.
60,000 IN USE.

The ONLY Pulley made which is absolutely Unbreakable.

SOLE MAKERS:
HUDSWELL, CLARKE & Co.,
RAILWAY FOUNDRY, LEEDS.

Used EXCLUSIVELY for driving the Electric Light at the Fisheries, Health, Inventions, and Colonial and Indian Exhibitions.

DR FLEMMING'S
QUININE & CAMPHOR
PILLS,
SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR INDIA
TO CURE
Indigestion: Give Appetite and Tone: Ward off Fever.
Not an empirical medicine, but from the prescription of an eminent Physician.
Try them! Do not suffer unnecessarily!!!
SOLD IN BOTTLES, 1s. 1½d.
FULL PARTICULARS PUBLISHED FORTNIGHTLY IN THIS PAPER.
A SAFE, MILD, & TONIC APERIENT.

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GLYCERINE -AND- CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE. IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER. Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.
It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.
Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

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"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

CARLTON RICHD MATHEWS & Co. TRADE MARK WHISKEY

GOLD MEDAL, CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1884.

We guarantee the respective ages of the two qualities we ship as 11 and 5 years old, but owing to new regulations on the part of the London Custom House, we are now *compelled* to Label our Brand as follows:—
The oldest and best (11 Years Old) as "AWARDED GOLD MEDAL," *White Capsule.*
The next best (5 Year Old) as "OF GREAT AGE," *Red Capsule.*
WE HAVE NOT VARIED THE QUALITY ONE IOTA, NOR SHOULD WE HAVE, WITHOUT COMPULSION MADE ANY ALTERATION IN LABEL.
CAUTION.—Owing to the popularity of our Whiskey, fraudulent imitations of our Label are not uncommon, and these are placed on bottles containing the most objectionable liquid. So that our Friends and the Public will do well to ascertain that our TRADE MARK appears engraved on CORKS, CAPSULES, and LABELS as per sketch above.
RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Shippers, London.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Agents for India.

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COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE LIFE AND MARINE
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.
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IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Surety ship by Private Bondsmen.
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HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5 Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double Rs. 30. The Horse shoeing Forging under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

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HURJIMULL & Co.,
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TO hand, a large collection of ANTIQUE and ÆSHETIC DADOS for Wall, Palangposh, Foolkaries, Rampore Chudders, &c.
Cheapest House for Indian Jewellery and Works of Indian Manufacture. Inspection solicited. Price list free.
HURJIMULL & Co.,
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Just Published. Post free for 12 one-anna stamps.
A NEW MEDICAL WORK ON MARRIAGE. By a Physician of many years' practice. A practical guide to young men before entering the wedded state; with plain instructions for the speedy removal of all disqualifications and impediments which too often debar happiness therein; it also treats on the cause of premature decline, loss of manhood, nervous debility, lassitude, shyness, incapacity for study or business, distaste for society, and the numberless infirmities resulting from youthful errors or excesses of adult life, together with the highly successful and thoroughly safe mode of treatment, whereby sufferers may speedily be restored to health and happiness.—Lawes, Medical Publisher, 15, Mand Court, Holborn, London, W. C.

NEW YEAR
PRESENTS FOR FRIENDS IN EUROPE.

INDIAN CONDIMENTS
OF THE SEASON,
UNRIVALLED FLAVOUR AND FRESHNESS,
AT THE DEPOT OF FRAMJEE NOWROJEE
SUPPLIER TO THE P. & O. COMPANY,
BOMBAY CLUB, ADMIRALTY & MESSES,
NO. 9, FORBES STREET, BOMBAY,
OPPOSITE TO MESSRS. FINLAY, MUIR & Co.

MANUFACTORY AT GIRGAUM.
Prize Medal
FOR
INDIAN CONDIMENTS AND PRESERVES, 1873.
Prize Medals Awarded at the London Exhibition of 1873, at the Amsterdam Exhibition of 1883, at the Melbourne Jubilee Exhibition of 1884-85, at the Antwerp Exhibition,
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Honorable Mention at the Vienna Exhibition.
Diploma Awarded at the Melbourne Exhibition.
Diploma and Medal awarded at the Exposition Universelle D'Anvres, 1885;
also Honourably Mentioned at the same Exhibition.
Established in 1845.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.
Up-country Orders will be promptly Executed. Cases of Rs. 50 and upwards will be sent free of Packing and Freight.
NONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS SIGNED BY ME
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Are now sold at the following greatly Reduced Prices :—

	Rs.
II qly., Metal open-face keyless lever	16
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„ Silver open-face keyless lever	28
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Guarantee One Year.

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I. qly, Metal open-face keyless lever	20
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Superior Works, Guarantee 3 Years.

Over 10 years have elapsed since we introduced our **Celebrated Keyless Campaign Watches,** and the unparallelled success they have obtained in India is shown by their rapidly increasing sale and by the numerous imitations which the popularity of a special and reputed article always brings forth. However, those imitations, in what number they may be found, are still all of them far inferior in every particular to our well-known CAMPAIGN WATCHES, which stand unrivalled in the market, and which we mean to improve still—if it is possible to improve what we might call already a perfection.

In Open-face Case, Rs. 16 & 20.

All our Watches are made in our **Steam Factory** in Switzerland, carefully examined and tested there, and again in our Establishment at **Bombay** before leaving. Sold either in small or middle size.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.,
BOMBAY, RAMPART ROW.
ESTABLISHED 1866.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—

Lea & Perrins

without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World

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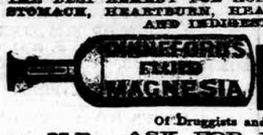
THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.



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Of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

AGENTS—TREACHER & Co., Bombay.
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To the Trade, and for Export.
A Speciality for Hot Climates.

THE PATENT RUSTIC CAR,

which combines all the latest improvements, together with the introduction of the advantages of a Wood Body Bassinette without its disadvantages. It is light in construction, elegant style, thoroughly well got up, combining strength and durability; acknowledged to be the best ever introduced to the public. A special advantage is its convenience for export purposes, being so constructed as to take in parts, and will pack in cases with the greatest economy of space, and so simple that any individual with ordinary care may easily put them together, each several part being marked so as to prevent any possible mistake, thus affording merchants the opportunity of shipping the most perfect of perambulators at a minimum cost.

PERAMBULATORS, BASSINETTES, & INVALID CARRIAGES of Modern Design and at lowest prices.

Illustrated Price List Free on Application.

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"MOLLISCORIUM,"

For Softening, Preserving and Waterproofing
HARNESS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.,
ALSO FOR OILING CARRIAGE AXLES.

HARNESS COMPOSITION,

For Nourishing the Leather and producing a Brilliant Polish.

BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

For Maintaining a Beautiful Black.

May be ordered through any House in the Trade, either here or in the United Kingdom.
VANNER & PREST, Manufacturers and Patentees, London.

GLOBE STOPPERED BOTTLES,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

Manufactured by DAN RYLANDS (late Codd & Rylands), the celebrated maker of Codd's Globe Stoppered Bottles in special strength of Glass, for which the name of "Rylands," and "No. 4," are world-renowned.

RYLANDS' Valve Bottle, Acme Bottle, and Codd's Bottle ARE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Reduced Prices.

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5 ozs.	22/	15 6	15/
7 „	23/	17 6	17/
10 „	24/	18 6	18/
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Per gross, net Cash, f.o.b. Cases extra.

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Catalogues Free.

SOLE MAKER:
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A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE

LUBRICANT

("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")

FOR CYLINDERS, VALVES, SHAFTING, BEARINGS, &c.

LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.

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Rs. 8-8. **Rs. 8-8.**

PERFECT TIME-KEEPER.

WHAT THE LEADING NEWSPAPERS OF GREAT BRITAIN SAY OF THE "WATERBURY."

The WATCHMAKER (London) says :—"Guaranteed to give a maximum of results in time-keeping at a minimum of cost."

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Rs. 8-8.

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THE WATERBURY WATCH

IS A
KEYLESS (Stem-Winding)
DURABLE
RELIABLE
ACCURATE
TIME-KEEPER.

It runs 26 hours with one winding.
It regulates to a minute a month.
It rarely gets out of order.
It never costs more than One Rupee to repair.
Every Watch is guaranteed for TWO YEARS.

To obtain a Waterbury call at SOUNDY & Co., LD., or at the Office of the Company, 79, Medows Street, or send order by post to WATERBURY, 'BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, or ALLAHABAD,' a Watch will be sent by return post free.

The Company will pay the next of kin of any wearer of a WATERBURY WATCH, who may be killed (while a passenger) in an accident on any Indian Railway during 1888, the sum of ONE THOUSAND RUPEES.

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GRADE YOUR WHEAT

INTO TWO, THREE, OR MORE REGULAR AND DISTINCT SIZES, BY USING

Penney's Patent Wheat Graders,

WITH ADJUSTABLE MESHES,

And thus ensure your Wheat being Evenly Cracked & Reduced.

30,000 Already Sold.

FIFTY Prizes Awarded

THEY ARE INDISPENSABLE IN ALL
GRADUAL REDUCTION PLANTS
IN THE MANUFACTURE OF THE
HIGHEST GRADES of FLOUR.

They are in extensive use in all the Largest Mills in England and on the Continent.

CAPACITIES—40, 60, 80, 120 to 350 Bushels per Hour.

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PENNEY & Co., Lincoln, ENGLAND.

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HARNESS COMPOSITION (Waterproof)
IN CONSTANT USE FOR 50 YEARS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.

EBONITE BLACKING (Waterproof)
FOR BOOTS, SHOES, HARNESS AND ALL BLACK LEATHER ARTICLES.

SADDLE PASTE (Waterproof).

JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

HARNESS LIQUID or Self-shining Jet.

POLISHING PASTE FOR CLEANING METALS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,
Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

VAUGHAN-JONES'

EXTRA **"C.I.C"** OLD

(Registered Trade Mark)

HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY

Special Blend of the Finest Campbeltown, Islay, and Blended Glenlivets.

Two Grades { Black Label, Very Old. / White „ Special Reserve, Extra Old

C. DAY & CO., SOLE AGENTS, LONDON;

ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS

"JOHN JAMESON" BOTTLED WHISKEY.

Retail of the Great Eastern Hotel Company, Calcutta, and all dealers throughout India.

FER BRAVAIS. THIS SPLENDID TONIC

HAS NOW ACQUIRED A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

Read the Reports of the Leading Medical Journals.

The "LANCET" of March 1877 says:—"*Colloid hydrate of iron in aqueous solution.*" "*Neutral*" "*and tasteless.*" "*A beautiful and interesting preparation.*"

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INVALUABLE AS A GENERAL RECONSTITUENT IN HOT CLIMATES.

Taken on a piece of sugar or in a glass of wine.

Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c., in bottles conveniently packed in portable card cases, each supplied with an atmospheric drop measure, and full directions for use.

PRICES { SMALL SIZE, 3s. each (sufficient for three weeks' treatment). / LARGE SIZE, 4s. 6d. each (sufficient for six weeks' treatment).

To be obtained of TREACHER & CO.

PHILLIPS & Co., LD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

"PERFECT HEALTH, PERFECT HEALTH"
HOCKINS
IMPROVED PATENT SEIDLITZ POWDER
for HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, FEVER, CONSTIPATION, HEARTBURN, SICKNESS &C.
EVERY ONE IN INDIA SHOULD USE IT
OF ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

SODA WATER MACHINERY.

(McEWEN'S PATENT.)

THE MOST ECONOMICAL and BEST IN THE WORLD.

SAVES 30 per cent. in Materials. 50 per cent. in Power.

Occupies half the usual space, specially adapted for exportation.

McEWEN'S PATENT

RAPID PARAGON FILLER.

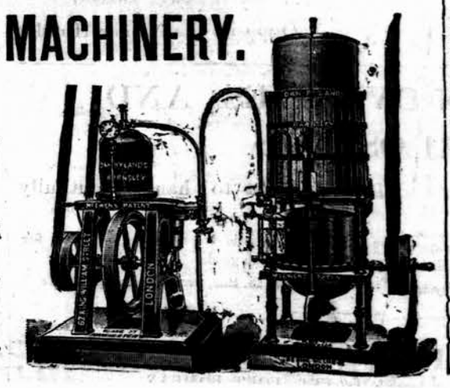
Only Filler which has obtained TWO GOLD MEDALS.

OVER 2,250 ALREADY SOLD

SOLE MAKER—

DAN RYLANDS, Barnsley, England.

CATALOGUES FREE.



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BEWARE

OF DRINKING WATER which has not been thoroughly Filtered; as, besides Lead, Lime in excess, and other mineral impurities, most waters contain either sewage, the eggs of intestinal worms, and hydatid disease, or the

GERMS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES such as Cholera, Dysentery, Typhoid Fever, &c.

Repeated analyses have proved that

MAWSON'S
New PATENT FILTER

removes all these impurities, and that it is the only efficient, practical and scientifically reliable Filter.

Proprietors—Mawson, Swan & Weddell, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.

Agents—KEMP & Co., LIMITED, CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

ASK FOR

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

And see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. Liebig

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

Cookery Books Post Free on Application to the Company.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

Special Representative for all India, from whom Catalogues and full particulars can be obtained—

F. T. ATKINS, ALLAHABAD.

Dr. LAZARUS'S
SPLEEN PILLS
Have cured thousands of cases of enlarged Spleen.
Full directions given in wrapper.
PREPARED (ONLY) BY
E. J. LAZARUS & Co.
MEDICAL HALL, BENARES.
In bottles at Re 1-4 each. Box and packing 2 as.

From MR. E. KIDBY, Dinapore.—"I have always had in mind your wonderful cure of my daughter's illness of the Spleen.—She was, as is well known by many given up as incurable—her complaint being chronic;—When you took her in hand I really had no hopes that she would ever have recovered:—I write this thanking you for restoring her,—I have great confidence in your Spleen Pills and the Essence of Chiretta which I recommend to all as a specific for the diseases for which they are given. You have my permission to give publicity to the above for the good of the public."

Mr. Apothecary W. J. Montgomery, Madras Med. Estabt., writes.—"You are at liberty to publish the following few lines which bear Testimony to the efficacy of your Spleen Pills in the "Pioneer" if you think fit. I have used Dr. Lazarus's Spleen Pills in several cases of enlarged Spleen, &c., in all of them the cure was decidedly rapid, though the dose recommended has been found by me too strong for some. I have used nothing equal to it, and would strongly recommend those suffering from the above complaint never to be without taking a course of these pills, and I am quite certain, that these pills will effect a cure when other remedies have failed." Jalna, Deccan, 24-8-82.

From J. T. Murray, Esquire, Engineer, I. V. S. R. Flotilla, Sukkur, 11-10-83.—The vial of Dr. Lazarus's Spleen pills I purchased of you last month I am happy to say has made a thorough cure of my daughter's (6 years of age) enlarged Spleen. I recommend the Pills to all, young and old, who may be suffering with their Spleen. I have no objection to your making this known to the public."

BASS & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE.
ORDINARY GRAVITY.
Trade ▲ Mark
Red Triangle.

This world renowned Ale, the fine flavour and other excellent qualities of which are unequalled, is so well known and highly appreciated, that no further commendation of it is necessary

BASS & CO.'S LIGHT BITTER ALE.
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